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# NOTABLE flowers 

## TO BRIGHTEN YOUR GARDEN



# 1935 

ORIGINATORS OF Hybrid KSIREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## RRITTO- NURSERRIS• •INC. BRISTOL, CONN.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF BRISTOL NURSERIES
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME
BRING YOUR GARDENING FRIENDS

THE Bristol Nurseries are located on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School Street, turn right on West Street, then right onto Pound Street to Terryville Avenue, turn left and follow the Bristol Nurseries' road signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired. Business hours, 7 A.m. to 5 p.m. No business transacted on Sunday, but visitors are welcome at all times.

Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of hardy plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this Catalog. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by postal money order, check, or registered mail. Terms, 30 days net.

Express Shipments. On all shipments by express we guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States. If your shipment fails to arrive within a reasonable time, or is received from the express company in damaged condition, through delay in transit, notify the agent promptly, or sign for the goods as being received in damaged condition. We will promptly replace the shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense, unless purchaser requests prepayment.

Truck Delivery. Local orders will be delivered in this way without charge. Longdistance truck delivery can be arranged for at actual cost. We advise truck delivery wherever possible on balled Evergreens, Trees, and Shrubs, when required in quantity.

Please Note. Every possible precaution is taken to supply only strong, healthy, true-to-name stock. The subsequent behavior is largely dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we can give no absolute guaranty as to results. We do, however, want to hear of any failure that may be attributed to the stock received or to possible inexperience in its subsequent handling. Patrons will realize with us that we are handling a perishable commodity for which in many items there can be no standard measure of quality established, other than that which is measurable in final results. Where doubt exists, a letter is the quickest means of clearing up possible misunderstandings. We are always willing to make any reasonable adjustment if we are in error, and any suggestion that will assist in improving either our products or service to the gardening public will be gratefully received.

## Hybrid Korean Introductions for 1935 <br> BRISTOL CONTRIBUTIONS TO YOUR HARDY GARDEN



ORION. Remarkable for its brilliance


VULCAN. Fine erect growth-many flowers

This special Catalogue, devoted exclusively to new and better Chrysanthemums, is gratefully dedicated to the garden enthusiasts whose continued interest and support are very largely responsible for whatever success we have attained in developing and disseminating new garden material. With the assurance of greater effort in this quest, we extend our most sincere thanks.


HEBE. Very free and delightfully fragrant

## SPECIAL OFFER

OF ABOVE THREE CHRYSANTHEMUMS Strong-growing Plants from Pots

## SPECIAL OFFER A

1 each of 3 varieties
SPECIAL OFFER A1
3 each of 3 varieties
For points beyond Mississippi, add
10 per cent for delivery charges See page 3 for descriptions


# KKフREA <br> Land of Enchantment 

FROM Korea, birthplace of so many valuable plant species, Chrysanthemum coreanum was introduced some years ago. In appearance it may be compared to our own native field daisy, in a glorified version. Its rugged hardiness, however, suggested great possibilities as a parent, and we immediately commenced breeding, combining this sturdy native with the hardiest of the garden types then available. The original cross was effected in 1928.

Hence, the development of the Bristol Korean Chrysanthemum, a type with new and lovely color combinations, lusty, branching habit, better foliage, more rugged constitution and greater hardiness, yet extremely dainty in appearance and just as valuable for lovely cut-flower combinations as for garden use.

Introduced last year, these Bristol Hybrid Korean varieties, offered on page 4 , have already captured the fancy of the Chrysanthemum enthusiast, adding a new interest to the fall garden.

While thousands of visitors to the Nursery have been thrilled by the glorious color pageant during the Chrysanthemum season, the many commendatory letters from our friends, who have grown these new kinds and found them just as lovely in their own gardens, have been equally gratifying to us.

Try them in your garden this season. You will be pleased with their inherent loveliness, attractive foliage, clean-growing habit, and ease of culture at all times.


# NEW KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS for 1935 

## Hebe. (Seedling No. 13-33CK)

This charming addition to the Bristol Hybrid Korean group is a most distinct colorlovely, luminous pink which assumes soft, lavender-pink tones as the flower matures. A faint silvery halo surrounding the golden yellow center effects a lovely combination in the nicely formed, single blossoms which average 3 inches or more across. Hebe is one of the first to flower, producing masses of delightfully fragrant blossoms in almost unbelievable quantities during late September and through October. No Chrysanthemum that we know compares with it in freedom and effectiveness in the garden. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## Orion. (Seedling No. 36-33CK)

Another new color is added to the group by this brilliant canary-yellow variety which fairly glitters in the autumn sunlight. Having that lustrous quality peculiar to the Hybrid Korean type, it immediately commands attention among older varieties of similar color. The flowers are single, 3 inches across, with clean-cut, ray-like petals, and are produced freely in erect, branching sprays, forming a plant of tidy habit. Excellent for cutting and a grand garden color. October 5. Height, $21 / 2$ teet.

## Vulcan. (Seedling No. 16-33CK)

The color of this new Korean Hybrid comes between Mercury and Mars, but is sufficiently distinct to be altogether desirable. On opening, it is glowing carmine-red which shades to garnet-crimson and finally to an attractive bronze-crimson as the flower matures. It has a double row of ray-like petals with a conspicuous golden center and is delighttully tragrant. Habit erect and extremely free. October 5. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF ABOVE 3 VARIETIES

SPECIAL OFFER A. One of each, \$2
SPECIAL OFFER A1. Three of each, $\$ 5.75$
Single plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz:
Three each of any variety, \$2

## Country Girl

 (Seedling No. $4-3 \mathrm{I} K \mathrm{~K}$ ) Attaining a height of from 4 to 5 feet, with an equal spread, this lovely variety is altogether too lusty for the average garden. Used as a background subject, along the shrub border or as a hedge-row in the rear of the garden where blooms can be cut by the armful, it will prove a delightful and most serviceable acquisition. The flower is single, $31 / 2$ inches or more across, and a lovely shade of glistening pink with soft Iilac tones. Occasionally a plant will produce blind wood the first season, but when established it flowers consistently, and is a veritable "Ironclad." 3 plants $\$ 1.25, \$ 5$ per doz. Single plants 50c. each.

Country Girl. An Abundance of flowers

## KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS



KOREAN HYBRIDS-Aristocrats of the Fall Garden

1. Apollo. 2. Diana. 3. Ceres. 4. Mars. 5. Mercury. 6. Daphne.

From the many enthusiastic reports received from our customers
who ordered the group illustrated here, we know that we have not overestimated their good qualities. Include these charming varieties in your garden and be assured of a gorgeous display.

SPECIAL OFFER B One each of 6 varieties

# HYBRID KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS 

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1934

## Apollo

A truly magnificent variety with a multitude of single blossoms that fairly sparkle and glisten in the October sunshine. Great sprays of nicely formed flowers clothe the plant in shades of bronze-red, old-gold, and glowing salmon. This glorious coloring is retained for a long period. A delightful cut-flower and a joy in the garden. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 12.

## Ceres

A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. The mature flower petals appear as if dusted with gold. Handsome, sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed, single flowers in branching sprays. A beautiful bit of color for the fall garden. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. October 10 .

## Daphne

Altogether a new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an exquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose, enhanced with prominent golden stamens in the center. The single flowers, $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, carried in graceful sprays, are especially frost-resistant. Fine, healthygrowing habit. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet: October 12.

## Diana

A new color-note for the garden. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon, the tones of which vary with the degree of light. The triple rays of petals give an appearance of fullness that is none the Iess dainty. Height, 2 feet. October 12.

## Mars

For those who prefer depth and brilliancy of color in the garden. Deep amaranth-red, changing to winered, overlaid with a velvety sheen. A distinct and striking color-effect. Height, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect. October 15.

## Mercury. (Plant Patent No. 58)

A lovely art-color effect features this free-flowering variety at all stages. The opening flower is ox-bloodred, changing to coppery bronze, and finally to an exquisite blend of old-rose and salmon which is retained long after the flower matures. Mercury is very early, flowers freely, and is altogether desirable for any purpose. It is particularly valuable where earliness is essential, being in full flower by September 30. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

## SPECIAL OFFER B

One of above 6 varieties
$\$ 2.75$

## SPECIAL OFFER B1

Three of above 6 varieties . $\$ 7.50$
Single plants, 50 cts . each,
$\$ 5$ per doz.
Three or more of any kind may be ordered at dozen rate.

Strong-growing plants from pots will be supplied at the proper planting season.

## Add 10 per cent for postage for points beyond the Mississippi

## Louise Schling

Although not a Korean Hybrid, this splendid variety is remarkably hardy and robust in its habit of growth and so outstanding that it should find a place in every collection. The flowers are of good size, fully 3 inches across, with three or four rows of petals, fluffy and distinct in appearance. Glowing salmon-red in color, changing to a lovely soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures. It is a remarkably free-flowering variety, healthy and attractive in its growth alone, and one of the first to flower. In full color October 5. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.


Daphne. A lovely pink variety.


Granny Scovill. For the connoisseur

Price of varieties on this page: Pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Field-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Innocence. For rockery or bordering

## INNOCENCE

An effective, dwarf-growing hybrid of the Korean Chrysanthemum that will prove extremely useful for massing, bordering, or grouping in the rockery. It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, spreads about 2 feet, and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. The flowers are single, $21 / 2$ inches across, pure white on opening, changing later to an attractive soft pink.

## SPECIAL OFFER C

3 each of 3 varieties illustrated
\$2 50
SPECIAL OFFER C1
Same as above in field plants

## Recent Introductions Other Than Koreans <br> GRANNY SCOVILL

A Chrysanthemum that instantly appeals to the connoisseur. It is a lovely, large flower, fully $41 / 2$ inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze, fairly glows under artificial light. In growth it is dwarf and branching, with fine healthy foliage. While a trifle Iess hardy than the average Chrysanthemum, it is sufficiently outstanding in other respects to merit additional winter care. Introduced Iast season, this splendid addition has already attained great popularity. In full bloom October 10. Height, 2 feet.

## CAVALIER

This dazzling single Chrysanthemum will prove a most desirable addition. The color is a rich vermilion-red that does not fade. A free-flowering beauty of fine, robust, branching habit, it makes a gorgeous showing in the garden from October 15 on. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.


Cavalier. A free-flowering beauty


Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums. Photographed October 20, 1933. A veritable Persian Carpet in coloring


Crimson Splendor. A grand early crimson
pink center, but when fully open it becomes a nice soft lilac-pink shading to white. Of medium height, bushy in growth, and very free. In full flower September 30.

## Grenadier

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

An extremely free-flowering variety of good, sturdy growing habit, producing masses of Iarge, single flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across in clusters. The color is a bright crimson-red with an underlying sheen of bronze which is more pronounced as the flowers mature. A golden tint on the petal reverse, combined with the prominent golden yellow center, completes a gorgeous color combination. In full flower in early October.
Pot plants of above 3 varieties, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 . Field-plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Crimson Splendor

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

A magnificent and distinct variety producing masses of rich crimson-maroon flowers, intensified with deep garnet tones, and contrasting with a prominent golden yellow center. The flowers are large, fully 4 inches in diameter, with exceptional keeping qualities. Blooms in Iate September, fully two weeks earlier than Dazzler or Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

## Jean Treadway

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

The flower is large-fully 3 inches across-of perfect Decorative or Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening, the color is lent substance. On opening, the color is
a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-


Jean Treadway. Distinct and charming


## Korean Hybrid "MERCURY" Plant patent

Messenger of the Gods, forerunner of this charming new race of Chrysanthemums.
(Other varieties of this new type illustrated on pages 1 and 6)

## Favorite Garden Chrysanthemums

(OTHER THAN KOREANS)


Daybreak. Earlier than Seashell-just as attractive


Jean Cumming. The best pure white


Vivid. A striking bit of color

## Daybreak

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

Virtually a duplicate of the Iovely and popular Seashell. Daybreak will flower with us about October 10, two weeks before SeasheII, and can be depended on for a fine display each season. The flower is of single type, almost 3 inches across, soft shell-pink in color, and has a noticeable sweet fragrance. Splendid variety for cutting or garden display. Strong and free growing. Height, 2 feet.

## Jean Cumming Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

This variety is regarded as a very great improvement on older white varieties. Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Commences flowering about September 15, and having exceptional keeping qualities, is undoubtedly the best white variety to date.

## Vivid

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

A very striking and effective variety, the color of which very closely approaches that of the American Beauty rose-a rosy crimson or amaranth shade new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Flowering about October 1, it is extremely vigorous and very free.

Pot-plants of above varieties, 25 cts . each, 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Field-plants, add 10 cts. each

## Favorite Garden Chrysanthemums



Frances Whittlesey. Resistant to frost when in bloom; very popular


October Dawn. Dainty as a cut-flower

## Frances Whittlesey

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

A very decided improvement in this particular color. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 18 inches in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet-just right for the fall garden. It commences to flower in Iate September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers.

## October Dawn

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

Lovely shade of soft daybreak-pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. This variety will greatly appeal to those who appreciate the more delicate color-effects. The flowers are of good size, fullpetaled, and of nice Decorative type. In growing habit it is of medium height, but well branched, bushy, and very free and effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. Commences flowering about October 5.

## R. Marion Hatton

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

For mass color-effect in the garden we know of no variety comparable to this yellow. The flower is of the Decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary-yellow available, flowering from Iate September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Pot-plants of above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Field-plants, add 10 cts. extra

R. Marion Hatton. Effective in masses

## 



Ruth Hatton. Very prolific and showy

## Ruth Hatton

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929

An exceptionally prolific variety of vigorous and bushy growth. This Decorative Pompon type when fully opened is clear ivory-white; when partially open, a delicate shade of Iemon-yellow. Resists light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10.

## Barbara Cumming Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1928

Very attractive, Iarge, full flower of the Decorative type, over 3 inches across, and clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and continues until late October. Vigorous and branchy, attaining 2 feet.

## October GirI

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929
This most prolific flowering variety is of vigorous and branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, pink on opening, becoming shaded lavender when fuilly opened. In full flower October 1.

Pot-plants of varieties on this page, 25 cts . each, 3 for 65 cts., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

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Barbara Cumming. One of the earliest


October Girl. Vigorous in growth and early

# Outstanding Chrysanthemums - General List <br> Pot-plants of varieties on this page, 25 cts each, 65 cts . for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz. 

Field-plants, add 10 cts. each


Early Bronze

## Decorative Type

AMELIA. Dwarf, eompact, cushion-like growth; flowering freely from late September on and varying from Iight to deeper pink. Apparently identical to Pink Cushion and the Azalcamum. In any case, it is very useful for color mass in the garden. Potplants only, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

JACK BANNISTER. Very good light yellow, flowering in early Oetober.

L'ARGENTUILLAIS. A showy, full flower of vivid red, with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. October 10.

MADUSE. A Iarge, terra-cotta-bronze flower. Medium growth. Early October.

MRS. PHIL PAGE. Bronze, at times deepening to bronzy red. Flowers are large and produced over a long period. One of the earliest. Very similar to Aladdin. Pot-plants only, 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct. October 10.

NORMANDIE. Opens creamy white; delieate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.

PROVENCE. Soft pink, blended with yellow. Compact in growth; very free. First-rate in every way. October 1.

RUTH CUMMING. The color is rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even, soft bronze tone. Oetober 10.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. An excellent, early, pure white variety flowering about mid-September. Large flowers, $31 / 2$ inches across. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.

YELLOW NORMANDIE. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habits as Normandie, flowering freely from early October. Nice for cutting.

## Button or Pompon Type

ADELAIDE. BeautifuI, rich mahogany blooms of fine form in early October.

BRIGHT EYES. A miniature blush-white flower of tidy habit. October 10.

EARLY BRONZE. Extremely early variety which came to us under this name, although its true identity is in doubt. Flowers freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow.

ERMALINDA. Lovely old-rose with silvery sheen; medium size. Quite hardy. October 15.

ETHEL. A splendid bright red miniature Pompon. October 10.

EXCELSIOR. Bright yellow. Strong grower. Flowers freely in mid-October.

HARVEST MOON. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.

IRENE. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

LILIAN DOTY. Light pink. Large. October 10.
BROWN BESS. Small, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.

METZI. Very smaII yellow flowers, with deeper center. Mid-October.

MRS. L. BIRCHARD. Flowers are large, clean cut, and of a splendid shade of bright shell-pink. Very free. October 10.

SILVER BALL. Large, silver-white Pompon. October 10. Pot-plants only.

SKIBO. Medium size; yellow. Mid-October.
YELLOW GEM. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Very neat and attractive. The color is a bright canary-yellow without shading. Growth is wiry and compact. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Early October. Splendid for cutting.

## Single Type

ALICE HOWELL. Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-yellow shade. Very free flowering and will appeal to those who like the dainty charm of this type. October 5.

DAZZLER. Brilliant cardinal-red. Fine growing habit. Should have a protected location owing to Iateness. October 10.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Fine example of the single type. A rieh eardinal-red. October 15.

## New Greenhouse Pompon, The Bristolite

A quality Pompon that will appeal to those who have facilities for flowering pot-plants under glass or for garden culture in favored localities in or south of New Jersey. Flowers are large-21/4 inehes or more across-of perfect, rounded form. In color it is a rich Indian yellow, with more intense cad-mium-yellow tones toward the center. Growth is sturdy and erect, producing weII-branched, straight stems, excellent for cutting. Ready to cut about November 20 under glass, 10 days earlier under garden culture.

Winner of C. S. A. Silver Cup, Washington, D. C., 1933, and Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Silver MedaI. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .

## Choice Hardy Perennials

## Anemones

These Iovely fall-blooming Anemones are somewhat difficult to establish and are worthy of some special attention in their culture. Anemones dislike an exposed, wind-blown location, extreme heat, and clay soil. A mellow garden soil to which leafmold and thoroughly decayed barnyard manure has been added is best. A background of evergreens or a wall is also desirable. Growing plants from pots planted in May or early June will give good results. Winter covering of leaves and evergreen branches should be applied in late November. Do not uncover too early.

SEPTEMBER CHARM. (BristoI Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) A very lovely addition that will prove valuable because it is in full flower by September 20, early enough to escape the injurious frosts of New England. The individual flower is of medium size, 2 inches or more in diameter. Delicate silvery pink, shaded with rose and mauve, a beautiful color mass when grouped. Height, 2 feet.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A desirable semi-double variety that will appeal immensely to those who like the old favorites, Rubra or Prince Henry. It is an improvement on both, being earlier, more erect in habit, and ever so much more free in flowering. The color is an attractive shade of rosy red. In full flower September 15. It supplies an effective bit of


Anemone, September Charm. Early enough to escape frost color. Height, 2 feet.

SEPTEMBER SPRITE. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A miniature Anemone producing myriads of single flowers resembling Hupehensis in form, but smaller and more dainty. Due to its neat, compact habit and extreme freedom, it will be very useful in the garden or rockery if planted closely in group effect, three or more plants to a cluster. In color it is a pretty blending of soft pink and rosy mauve. Flowering in early September, it will prove a charming addition to this group. Height, 1 foot.
Above varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3 of a kind, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Aconitum

ANEMONES, continued
*Hupehensis. Chinese Anemone. A gem for the rockery or border, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with an abundance of mauve-rose flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Flowers freely from mid-September on.
Japonica alba. White Japanese Anemone. Pure white, single flowers from late September on, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Excellent for cutting.
Japonica Louise Uhink. Large, pure white, semidouble flowers from mid-September on. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. The best variety of its color. Large, semi-double, deep pink flowers carried on 2 to 3 -foot stems in September. Desirable for cutting.
Japonica rosea superba. Large, single, light silvery pink flowers in late September. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Japonica rubra. Semi-double, reddish pink flowers. Very free in late September. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Japonica Stuttgardia. (New.) Large, brilliant dark pink, semi-double flowers in abundance. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. September. A strong grower. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, large, snowy white flowers with a circlet of green leaves around base of petals. Blooms profusely from late September on.

## Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.
Autumnale. Autumn Monkshood. Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fischeri. Azure Monkshood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monksbood. A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Sept., Oct. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz Napellus Bicolor. Cleanly marked white and blue flower-spikes. Quite distinct. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Perennials on this page, unlcss otherwise noted, are 30 cts . each, 90 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Dwarf Hybrid Asters



New Dwarf Hybrid Asters, Lady Henry Maddocks

An entirely distinct type that wiil prove of great value, particularly for the rock-garden or for low edging, because a mass of color is assured in September when it is most needed. This type is low and compact, not over 1 foot in height and of greater width, so densely covered with small, daisy-like flowers that a single plant is effective. Perfectly hardy, distinct, and desirable.

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY. A very charming clear pink with yellow eye and of dwarf, bushy habit. Late September. Height, 9 inches.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS. Clear pale pink flowers. Very free flowering and of compact habit. September. Height, 1 foot.

MARJORIE. A charming plant of compact habit, bearing large flowers of a bright rose-pink. MidSeptember. Height, 1 foot.

NANCY. Of dwarf, bushy habit and very free flowering, the plants being covered with pale flesh-pink flowers toward the end of September. Height, 1 foot.

RONALD. Forms a dwarf bush covered with flowers of a pleasing bright shade of lilac-pink.
SNOW SPRITE. Cushions of pure white flowers. Very effective and clean. Dwarf, compact, and bushy. September. Height, 1 foot.

VICTOR. The dwarfest of all and very pretty. Flowers are of good size and of a beautiful clear pale lavenderblue. A charming rock-plant, flowering in early September. Height, 1 foot.

Above varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.<br>SPECIAL OFFER F: One each of above 7 Hybrid Asters, \$2

## Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies). Cboice Kinds

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.A." are of the Novæ-angliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.B.," the Novi-belgi type, are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either is of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid native flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

Barr's Pink. N.A. Undoubtedly the best Aster of this type so far introduced. Strong-growing, shapely plant 5 feet in height and flowering profusely from early September on. Individual flowers are large, pure bright pink in color, and carried on rigid, branching stems.
Blue Gem. N.B. A profuse bloomer in September and October, with Iarge, double flowers of rich true blue. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Climax. N.B. An old favorite. Large, light blue flowers with golden central disk. September and October. Height, 4 to 5 feet.
Ethel Ballard. N.B. A splendid new variety carrying quantities of soft pink flowers on upright, pyramidal branches. The entire plant is completely covered with blossoms from early September until midOctober. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Freedom. N.B. Plant is completely covered with large flowers of a rich violet-blue shade. It blooms fully two weeks earlier than Queen Mary. Height, 3 feet.
Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Large flowers of a wisteriaviolet shade with large yellow centers. Has a Ionger blooming period than any other variety, flowering from late August to frost. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Hybridus luteus. This Aster resembles a glorified goldenrod in its flowering habit. During late August and early September. it is a gorgeous mass of small golden yellow flowers, produced in long, densely covered sprays. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

Maid of Athens. N.B. A vigorous, branching beauty, completely covered with large, single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. Height, $31 / 2$ feet. Best pink.
Queen Elizabeth. An improved white variety. From early September on the plant is a mass of glistening, snow-white, semi-double flowers from top to bottom. Individual flowers are Iarge, of excellent substance, and nicely placed on branching sprays. Height, 3 feet.
Queen Mary. N.B. Very large individual flowers averaging $21 / 2$ inches across, rich, glistening, brilliant blue in color. Flowers carried in loosely conical trusses form an attractive, shapely compact plant. Height, 3 feet. Flowers in late September.
Red Rover. N.B. (New.) The nearest approach to a true red-in bud the color is a glowing red, opening wine-red. Medium-sized flowers in immense sprays. An acquisition. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Royal Blue. N.B. A mass of rich deep blue flowers covers the plant from early September on; golden disk at center adds to its attractiveness. Fine for cutting.
Royal Pink. N.B. Compact-growing plant carrying a profusion of soft pink flowers during September and early October. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Skyland's Queen. Flowers are Iarge, an attractive shade of light blue, completely covering the plant, which is dense and spreading in habit. From late August on; splendid for cutting. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Ypres. N.B. Neat rosy red flowers; compact growth. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September and October.

[^1]
## Aquilegia (Columbine)

*Alpina. Alpine Columbine. A beautiful true blue, short-spurred form of dwarf habit from Switzerland. Fine for the rock-garden. Height, 1 foot.
Cærulea. Colorado Columbine. Blue and white longspurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season. May, June.
Canadensis. American Columbine. Our native scarlet-and-yellow Columbine, and one of the showiest. Superb in sun or half-shady places. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.
Long-spurred Hybrids. An unusually choice strain of lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs.
Long-spurred, Crimson Star. An entirely new color in the Long-spurred Columbines-rich, dark crimson. The plant is vigorous and flowers are produced freely. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Long-spurred Blue Shades. Slightly variable but attractive shades of blue.
Long-spurred Pink Shades. A selected strain, somewhat variable, but pink, cerise and bright rose-tinted shades predominate.
Long-spurred, Rose Queen. Soft amaranth-rose, with white corolla and occasional white and blue flowers. Height, 15 to 18 inches. May, June.
*Oxysepala. Early Columbine. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to A. cxrulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 foot.

## Artemisia (Wormwood)

Vulgaris lactiflora. White Mugwort. A very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden. 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Astilbe

The feathery, branching, colorful flower-trusses rise weII above the majority of flowering plants in late June and July, adding style and grace to the garden. All Astilbes are at home in partial shade or full sun, and thrive in average garden soil. Splendid for cutting if first allowed to open full to the tips.
Avalanche. White flowers on stalky stems 2 feet in height. Much the best white.
Gertrude Brix. Splendid novelty producing brilliant dark crimson-red flower-spikes in late June and July. Height, 2 feet. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of a brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac. Dwarf habit. Height, 2 feet.
Granat. A handsome new variety with rich deep crimson flowers. Vigorous growing. Height, 2 feet.
White Gloria. A counterpart of the weII-known Gloria, with strong, creamy white flowers. Excellent in the garden or as a cut-flower.

> All Astilbes, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted


Aster hybridus luteus. See page 14

## Campanula

Medium. Canterbury Bells. Ever-popular favorites. White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors.
Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. White, Pink, and Blue.
Medium calycanthema, Dean's Hybrids. A very choice strain of mixed colors of the Calycanthema type.
Persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellfower. The Persicifolia group is valuable because it flowers about mid-June, earlier than the Canterbury BeIIs, and being perennial is reasonably permanent. Fine for cut-flowers.
Persicifolia alba. Nice white form.
Persicifolia, Blue. Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems. Height, 2 feet.
*Rotundifolia. Harebell; The Bluebell of Scotland. Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. Height, 12 to 18 inches. June to August.

For Dwarf Campanulas see page 26

## *Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

Allioni. Siberian Wallfower. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.

## Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

*Majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single Ieads, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 ; strong clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## Cypripedium

*Pubescens. Common Yellow Lady's-Slipper. Does well in moist, yet well-drained soil, enriched with leaf-mold. Height, 1 foot. May, June.

Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, are 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Delphinium (Larkspur)

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of aII border plants, and is deserving of speciàl care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bonemeal should be well mixed into the soil before planting, and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will produce a second crop of blooms and continue until frost.
Bristol Hybrids. Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. This hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azurebue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz:, $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium season. Named kinds, such as Wembly, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Belladonna, Blue Grotto. A splendid addition of European introduction. In growth it is equal in every way to Belladonna, but the color is a rich dark blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of aII, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color.
*Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. Dark blue. Nice for massing. Height, 18 inches.
*Chinensis grandiflorum album. A good white form.


Dicentra spectabilis

## Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella. A splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites best in the late afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.
Fraxinella alba. A very desirable clear white form.
Above two, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus

$*$ Furst Bismarck. A distinct shade of cerise-red. Extremely free and persistent.
*Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Old-Fashioned June Pinks. Pretty shades of red. Flowers from June on. Height, 1 foot.

## Lianthus barbatus (Sweet William)

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available and almost true to color.
Nigrescens. Deep crimson. Dark bronzy foliage.
Pink Beauty. A Iovely salmon-pink shade.
Pure White. Very large flowers.
Mixed. Including all colors.

## Dicentra (DieIytra)

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. A good stock now of strong roots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Formosa. Western Bleeding-Heart. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rosepurple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. Dainty rose-pink flowers in drooping racemes. Fernlike foliage. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink are spotted crimson, and maroon.
Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.
Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above.
Lutea grandiflora. Attractive shade of soft yellow.
Lutzi Hybrids. A desirable strain, shading from yellow to salmon. Distinct and attractive.
Monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed colors.

## Doronicum (Leopard-bane)

Caucasicum. A splendid garden plant with conspicuous, daisy-like flowers of bright golden yellow colors, flowering in May and June. An excellent cut-flower.
Mme. Mason. Fine improvement on Caucasicum, which it resembles, but much easier to grow, withstanding hot summer conditions better.

Above Doronicums, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Gaillardia

Grandiflora Hybrids. Pretty, daisy-like flowers with crimson, orange, and vermilion petals; centers dark brown. Blooms from July on. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Portola Hybrids. Coppery scarlet flowers margined golden yellow. July on. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
President Hoover. Pretty bronzy red and yellou flowers. July on. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.

## Geum (Avens)

*Chiloense. Single. Large bright scarlet flowers.
*Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semidouble flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.
*Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.

## New and Choice Day Lilies

Much interest has been aroused recently by splendid new developments in this lovely lily-like flower. The new varieties have greatly extended the blooming season of the popular old Lemon Lily so that continuous bloom may be secured almost every growing month.

AJAX. Large, rich orange flowers carried several to a stem. Not unlike Goldeni, but more compact, attaining a height of 2 feet. Flowering season late June and July.

ANNA BETSCHER. A magnificent variety, producing many rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form during late July and August, and growing to a height of $21 / 2$ feet. One of the finest Day Lilies.

BAY STATE. Very Iarge, glistening, pure yellow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. It commences to flower in July and continues until mid-August.

GOLD IMPERIAL. This is one of the finest of the European introductions. Very Iarge, fragrant, pure golden yellow flowers of perfect form are carried in clusters on erect stems, making an impressive display during late July and throughout August. It grows to a height of $31 / 2$ feet and is truly an aristocrat among Day Lilies. $\$ 1.50$ each.

GOLD STANDARD. A free-flowering variety carrying an abundance of large, pure canary-yellow flowers during July and August. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

GOLDENI. WeII named. The many fine, deep golden orange flowers are produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden variety.
J. A. CRAWFORD. One of the finest Day Lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow. They are borne on stems averaging 4 feet. July, August.

LEMONA. An extremely vigorous, uprightgrowing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale Iemon-yellow. July, August.


Plant for summer color in the garden
MARGARET PERRY. Brilliant orange-scarlet with conspicuous yellow line through each petal; bold yellow base. Height, 3 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely lateflowering habit, the blooms appearing in late July and August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials.
All New and Choice Day Lilies, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## Day Lilies-OIder Varieties

APRICOT. A very beautiful light orange variety. Height, 2 feet. May.

DR. REGEL. Fragrant orange-yellow flowers in May and June. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

FLAVA. Lemon-yellow flowers in May and June. Height, 2 feet.

GRACILIS. A dwarf Iemon-yellow variety. Height, 12 to 15 inches. June, July.

OCHROLEUCA. Clean, erect habit of growth and clear citron-yellow flowers in July and August. Excellent for background massing. Height, 4 feet.

THUNBERGI. Japanese Day Lily. Primroseyellow flowers in July and August. Height, 3 feet.

HYBRID SEEDLINGS. Excellent material for economical grouping, background planting, or for the semi-wild garden. Clear yellow colors and of the Ochroleuca type-tall, erect growth. Extremely colorful during July and August.

All older varieties of Day Lilies, 25 cts . each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Gypsophila • Bristol Fairy • The Popular Baby's Breath Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1927

This is regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years, and has enjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Briefly described, its double flowers are pure white, fully three times larger than the old Double Baby's Breath, and its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging $31 / 2$ feet in height and 4 to 5 feet across. In all its characteristics it is extremely graceful and dainty. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing occasional side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, continuing sporadically until severe frost. Good garden soil, enriched with well-decayed barnyard manure, and an open, shade-free location are its chief requirements. Avoid strong chemical fertilizers and wet soil. A light mulch or covering applied to the heavy root-crown over winter is advised, and this covering should not be removed too early in spring. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 . Field roots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Border of German Iris

## Heuchera (Coral Bells)

Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in height when in bloom. Graceful flower-spikes of minute, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.
*La Perle. Pretty red Coral Bells. Good garden variety.
*Miss Greenhall. (New.) Rich, glowing red, producing its dainty flowers on stems often $21 / 2$ feet in height. Flowers freely well into midsummer. Very distinct and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Rosamunde. A lovely shade of coral-pink.
*Sanguinea alba. Milky white. Very free.
*Sanguinea maxima. Coral-red. Improved form.
All Heucheras, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## Hollyhock (Althxa rosea)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.
Single. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. Mixed Colors
Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.
Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and eniirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Iberis (Candytuft)

*Gibraltarica. Gibraltar Candytuft. White flowers tinged rose. Very showy and desirable.
*Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads cover the plant during May and early June.
*Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniature form of above; a rockery subject. 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## German Iris of Special Merit <br> 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

AMBASSADEUR. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers on strong, well-branched stems. One of the best.
ANDREW JACKSON. Rich violet-red. Fine form and of excellent size.
BEAU SABREUR. A beautifuI variety in a blend of dull yellow, purple-red, and ox-blood.
CORONATION. Deep golden yellow. Very large flowers on tall, branching stems. A lovely variety.
FLAMING SWORD. Fine Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and red-brown.
FRIEDA MOHR. Large, deep pink-toned Iris of brilliant coloring and exceptional texture. Flowers freely and for a long period.
OMAHA. Soft rose-pink, combined with coppery tones. Quite distinct. Vigorous habit.
TAJ MAHAL. Pure white. Fine form and excellent substance. Very strong stems and most desirable.

## German Iris-Select Varieties

20 cts. each, 50 cts. for $3, \$ 2$ per doz.
Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. Large.
B. Y. Morrison. Pale Iavender-violet standards with velvety purple falls, bordered lavender.
Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted Iilac; falls rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris.
Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilacpink section.
King of Iris. Lemon-yellow; satiny brown falls. Extra.
Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica.
Prospero. Soft lavender standards; deep reddish purple falls.
Quaker Lady Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls blue and gold.
Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls.
Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 3 feet.
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous.


Japanese Iris

## Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and the orchid-like flowers appear in late June, after all other Irises have passed. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.
Caprice. Single. Large, reddish purple flowers with white and blue blotches; yellow centers.
Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory-white, veined plum; inner petals pink.
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red.
Dominator. Single. Strikingly handsome flower of a rich violet-purple color with a yellow center.
Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white blooms, veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white.
Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and blue.
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.
Josephine Heywood. A splendidly effective threepetaled introduction. Rich blue in color with an effective purple sheen.
Kuro-Komo. Dcuble. A fine, solid purple, overlaid with dark blue.
Lilla Cox. Double. Light blue; white veins in center with yellow blotches.
Mars. Single. Reddish purple, striped and blotched pink. Quite unique.
Morave. Single. White ground, veined deep blue.
Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet.
Purple and Gold. Double. Rich violet-purple, gold center; enormous flowers.
Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center, large.
Red Riding Hood. A showy, three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.
Schenley. Double. Rose-red, with bluish center.
AII Japanese Irises, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mixed Japanese Irises. A fine mixture of these beautiful Irises, including various colors, double and single. Very useful for garden and cut-flower purposes. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

SIBERIAN IRIS
Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Sibirica, Butterfly. Very pretty shade of light blue with white undertone. Very free.
Sibirica, Florrie Ridler. Rich blue flowers of excellent substance, produced freely and over a long period.
Sibirica, Peggy Perry. Dark violet-purple, somewhat ruffled in effect. Grand garden color.
Sibirica, Perry's Blue. One of the finest of the Siberians. The color is a very beautiful shade of skyblue. Free and vigorous.
Sibirica, Sunnybrook. A distinct and lovely soft Aliceblue shade. Strong, sturdy-growing habit. Late flowering.

## INTERMEDIATE IRISES

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section, usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that timc. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.
*Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color.
*Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely.
*Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height, 18 inches.
*Zua. Soft pearl-grey petals, creped and crinkled. Very interesting. Height, 18 inches.

## MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

*Chrysowegii. An interesting hybrid form with grasslike foliage, producing well-formed flowers of a delightful royal purple shade. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Dorothy K. Williamson. Rich velvety royal purple. A distinct hybrid of Fulva and Foliosa, requiring a moist, well-drained location and partial shade. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Ensata. From Asia. Nice dwarf form for the rockgarden. Lavender. Free blooming. Height, 9 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Gracilipes. A dainty lavender Iris from Japan. Height, 6 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Cristata. Crested Iris. Dainty little Iavender Iris with yellow patch on petals. Very dwarf and early.
*Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.
*Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.
*Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.
*Pumila, Jean Siret. New fall-flowering Iris. Dainty flowers of clear canary-yellow with slight violet reticulation in the falls, appearing freely from early September on. Blooms freoly in sring also. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Pumila, Souvenir de Lieut. Xavier de Chavagnac. Like above but an effective shade of violet with deeper purple shading in the falls. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

All above Irises, 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz.,
$\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted


Iris sibirica

PLEASE NOTE: 3 or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more at the 100 rate Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

## Garden Lilies (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects such as Iupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Regale among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.
Auratum. The Gold-banded Lily of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most inpressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very Iarge white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $21 / 2$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 ; cxtra large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100; extra large, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., \$55 per 100.
Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Croceum. Orange Lily. A free-flowering, sturdy Lily attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and flowering in late June. Color orange-yellow, with minute dark brown spots. We offer the true stock which is scarce. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Elegans sanguineum. Deep red, spotted black. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Elegans, Mahony. Fine deep mahogany-brown. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Giganteum himalaicum. This giant Lily will prove a great addition to the garden if given the right growing conditions-soft, moist soil and a sheltered position, not too hot. The Iarge, tubular flowers are pure white, with purple midribs and some shading at the base. Very fragrant. Attains a height of 10 feet under good culture. Large bulbs, $\$ 3$ each.
Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery. June. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Martagon. The familiar purple Martagon Lily. Often attains a height of 6 feet. Early June. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Martagon album. A very beautiful and useful Lily for July flowering. The pure white, reflexing flowers are wax-like in substance and produced on strong, pyramidal, branching stems. Height, 4 feet. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pardalinum. Leopard or Panther Lily. A handsome Lily bearing many recurving flowers on strong, 4 -foot stems during July. Color, bright orange, spotted dark crimson and brown. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pyrenaicum. Yellow Turk's-Cap Lily. Medium-sized yellow flowers, showily marked with brown spots. A Lily of the easiest culture. Height, 3 feet. June. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.


Royal Lily
Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpetshaped white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good, free garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer-flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. August to September. Medium bulbs, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Speciosum Kratzeri. A glorified form of Speciosum album. Pure white flowers of better size and splendid growing habit. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 ; extra large, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
*Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The color is a bright coralscarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover plant, such as nepeta or violas. The bulbs are naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Testaceum. The beautiful and rare Nankeen Lily. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Lupinus (Lupine)

In June, just before the delphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum Iilies for late summer effect, a permanent and effective allsummer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements.

If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40 combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.
Polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. Deep bue, peashaped flowers in sturdy spikes $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in height.
Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white form.
Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.
Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group.
Above Lupines, strong 2 -year roots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## Mertensia (Blue Bells)

*Virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful springflowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Nepeta

*Mussini. Catnip. Produces cloudy masses of lavenderblue flowers from May until Iate faII if the early summer flowers are clipped off as they mature. The soft grey foliage, when massed, produces a cool, restful effect in the garden, and as it does well in dry situations or poor soil, it is used extensively also for major effects in the rock-garden. 65 cts . for 3, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. Large light mauveblue flowers on Iong, wiry stems attaining a height of 20 to 24 inches. Quite distinct from Mussini and better adapted for the mixed planting, flowering from midsummer on. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Pachysandra

*Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Fieldgrown plants or plants from 3 -in. pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; 250 plants or more at $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bonemeal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form.


Lupinus polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids

## DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white, edged carmine. Fine. Midseason. Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled carmine. Midseason. Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens. Late midseason.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large, fragrant. Early.
Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.
Eugenie Verdier. Very Iarge, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. Midseason.
Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine. Early.
Felix Crousse. A fine bright red. Midseason.
Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; Iarge flower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. Midseason. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. Late. \$1 each.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flowering. Late.
Meissonier. Brilliant red and deep crimson. Midseason.
Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very Iarge. Midseason. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Sarah Bernhardt. Very Iarge, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely apple-blossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge. A prize-winner. Late. $\$ 1$ each.
Solange. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Therese. Enormous, fuIl flowers of a pure, rich satiny pink shade, delicately fragrant, and borne on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three Peonies. Midseason. \$1 each.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose. Midseason.
All Double Peonies, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted


Pæonia officinalis rubra

## SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

Far more effective for garden display than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.
Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful.
Clothos. A large flower of splendid form. Rose-pink.
Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.
Dorothy. Broad pink petals with bright golden center make this a most desirable border variety.
Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink.
La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white. Free and good for mass effect.
Marie Jacquin. Very large, semi-double, rose-white flowers. The open center is filled with stamens, resembling a water-iily.
Mikado. An early-blooming, deep rose variety carried on tall stems. Splendid laterals which give it a long blocming season. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Princess Mathilde. Rose with clear white, marble-like edging. An early-blooming, strong-growing variety.
The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Strong-growing, free, and striking in effect.
All Single Peonies, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## OLD-FASHIONED PEONIES

Officinalis rosea superba. Brilliant deep rose-pink flowers. Early and very fragrant.
Officinalis rubra. An early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant.

SPECIAL OFFER G
Collection of 6 distinct Peonies, our selection, $\$ 2.25$

## Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.
Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.
Mahony. The darkest cclor of the Oriental Poppy. Very large flowers of a striking mahogany shade. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds.
Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon rose. An effective garden color.
Mrs. Stobart. Rose-cerise with silky sheen. Very distinct. If cut before opening and placed in hot water for a short time, the flowers will keep for several days. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Orange King. Large, well-formed brilliant orangescarlet flowers.
Oriental King. Large, dazzling scarlet flowers on strong stems. A magnificent variety.
Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
Wunderkind. Very distinct novelty, producing very Iarge carmine-pink flowers on strong stems often 3 feet in height. Desirable in every way. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Wurtembergia. A very striking flower of immense size on excellent stems. Brilliant scarlet in color. Very choice. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER H
Collection of 6 distinct Poppies, ou* selection, $\$ 2.25$

## Papaver

*Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Low, tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.
*Nudicaule, Coonara Hybrids. Large, dainty flowers of exquisite texture and form. Beautiful shades of salmon and pink predominate, but other colors appear and all are very attractive.
*Nudicaule, Fakenham Hybrids. Various colors. Sturdy stems and extra-vigorous growth.
*Nudicaule, Thibet. Glowing orange flowers on sturdy stems. Hardier than the type and free flowering in fall.


Papaver nudicaule

All Perennials on this page, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted

## Hardy Phlox

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid Hardy Phlox will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears, indicated by a white powdery substance on the leaves, during changeable weather, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water to which a little soap should be added, or apply a good brand of fine dusting sulphur in early June, using a duster to insure a coating beneath as well as above the foliage. Repeat every two weeks if needed. Plant $1 / 2$ to 2 feet apart.

## New or Choice Varieties

COLUMBIA. (New.) Plant Patent 118. We are pleased to offer this new Phlox introduced by Wayside Gardens, using their description. Gorgeous cameo-pink with faint blue eye. Massive flower-heads in great abundance. Excellent foliage, mildew and insect free. Rugged growth. A glorious Phlox in every way. Mrs. Francis King says it is the finest Phlox produced in 20 years. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for 3 , $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet-red-always pure in color. Individual flowers are large and carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium; good robust growth.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine, with dark center. Very strong and showy.
SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium, carried well in large trusses. The individual florets are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn as do the older varieties in this color. A real acquisition.
SALMON GLOW. (BristoI Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at the center, the effect as a whole being a rich salmon. This new variety is not only extremely free but, like its parent Jules Sandeau, it improves with age. Three- and four-year-old plants produce perfectly huge trusses from early July throughout the season. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Extra-heavy plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Above Hardy Phlox, except Columbia, 35 cts. each, 90 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## GENERAL LIST

Antonin Mercier. Lilac, with white center. Blooms from July to October. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.
E. I. Farrington. Splendid variety of erect habit and vigorous growth. Bright salmon-pink, shaded to soft pink. Always attractive; excellent for cutting.
Enchantress. Fine salmon-pink, not unlike Elizabeth Campbell but a shade lighter; stronger in every way in growth. Quite distinct.
Ethel Pritchard. Very large trusses of lavender-blue flowers, shaded with mauve or lilac. Always attractive.
Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.
Fraulein G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers from July to October. Vigorous growth. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Jules Sandeau. Very large individual flowers of good pure pink. Splendid trusses carried on stems averaging 18 inches. Forms a compact plant of excellent habit.
Karl Foerster. Brilliant, glowing orange-scarlet. Large, well-formed trusses carried on erect stems.
Louise Abbema. Dwarf. Pure white.
Margaret Gavin Jones. Soft pink, with deep carmine eye; very large.


Hardy Phlox
GENERAL LIST, continued
Mia Ruys. Compact habit but branches freely. Large individual flowers of pure glistening white. Height, 15 inches.
Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.
Milly (Mrs. Milly van Hoboken). Very large flowers of soft pink with mauve suffusion. Strong, erect spike.
Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Medium height but robust in growth, with healthy-appearing foliage. Large, rich salmon-red flowers without eye. Very free; compact growth.
New Bird. Heads of deep crimson-red flowers, with purple eyes, are carried well above the foliage in well-branched spikes. Brilliant and excellent.
Ornament. A splendid bright pink flowering over a long period.
Painted Lady. Strong, upright growth, with many trusses of silver-pink flowers having salmon shadings and cherry-red eyes.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, red eye. Height, 2 feet. July to October.

## DWARF VARIETIES

*Amœna. A low, creeping variety covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.
*Divaricata (canadensis). Early Blue Pblox. Masses of these splendid, Iow-growing, lavender flowers add charm and color to the garden in early May. Combines nicely with spring bulbs. Height, 1 foot.

* Subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent ground-cover, flowering in early soring. White, Lavender, and Pink.
*Subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Compact habit. All General List and Dwarf Phlox, 25 cts. each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Tritoma pfitzeriana

## Salvia (Sage)

Azurea. Great Azure Sage. Light blue flowers in August and September. Fine for border. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Pitcheri. A dark blue form flowering in September and October. Height, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet.
Pratensis. Violet-blue flowers. Good border plant. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
Pratensis, Red form. Rose-red flowers. Uninteresting variation. Height, 2 feet. July, August.

## Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)

Caucasica. Caucasian Scabiosa. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.
Above two, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.

## Statice (Limonium; Sea Pink)

*Dumosa. Armeria. (New.) Valuable for grouping in rockery, making a fine display through July and August. Pure silvery gray flowers. Excellent and everlasting when cut. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Gmelini. Deep lilac-blue flowers on stems 2 feet high, in August and September.
Latifolia. Lilac-blue form fine for cutting and desirable for the border.

## Stokesia

Lævis lilacina grandiflora. Quite distinct from the well-known $S$. cyanea. The color is a very attractive shade of silvery blue with a Iilac-blue suffusion at the center. Flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, and can readily be cut with stems 18 to 20 inches in length. Flowers freely and is a very usefuI all-purpose plant. 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Teucrium (Germander)

*Chamædrys. Very valuable for the rockery or as an edging plant in the hardy border. Glossy green foliage, practically evergreen, resembling dwarf boxwood. Can be clipped to suit any height. Flowers are a pretty shade of pink with lavender tones. 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for 3 , $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Thalictrum (Meadow-Rue)

Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-Rue. Cream-white flowers from May to July. Fine for hardy border. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-Rue. Violet-mauve flowers in August and September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Dipterocarpum album. A pure white variety 3 to 4 feet high. August, September.
*Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-Rue. A dwarf-growing variety good for the rockery. White flowers in June and July. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
All Thalictrum, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.

## Thermopsis

Caroliniana. Bright yellow flowers in June and July on tall stems. Very desirable for the hardy border. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

## Thymus. (See page 29.)

## Tritoma (Kniphofia; Torch Lily)

Pfitzeriana. Rich orange-scarlet spikes in late summer. Requires special winter protection. 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.


Veronica longifolia subsessilis. See page 25

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on $11 / 2$ - to 2 -foot stems. Desirable for garden effect or cutting purposes. Occasionally flowers appear during fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.
*Earliest of All. Early and free flowering. Light orangeyellow flowers on 18 -inch stems.
*Europæus. Common Globe Flower. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering.
Ledebouri. Very large orange flowers. Strong, upright growth. Blooms later than the type. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Splendid new early-flowering variety with large, orange-yellow flowers. Very strong-growing habit.
*Orange Globe. Large. Distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

All Trollius, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Veronica (Speedwell)

Longifolia subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Spicata. Spike Speedwell. Compact habit, growing about $11 / 2$ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.
*Spicata alba. White form of the above. Height, 15 inches.
*Spicata rosea. Delicate pink flowers. Height, 15 inches. For other varieties of Veronica, see page 29

## Vinca (Periwinkle)

*Minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. Creeping ground-cover with pretty blue flowers in April and May. 50 cts . for 3 , $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
*Minor, Bowles' Variety. We believe this European form is better in every respect than the Periwinkle now so much in demand. The foliage is broader, a rich glossy green of wonderful texture, and the plant is inclined to branch more from the crown, making a dense mass of luxuriant foliage. The flower is a trifle larger and a shade deeper in its rich blue color, blooming profusely in early spring, and intermittently in autumn. 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Viola, Jersey Gem


Trollius europæus

## Violas

*Apricot. A splendid hybrid bedding Pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers borne freely throughout the summer. Excellent for bordering or rock-gardens.
*Cornuta alba. White flowers from May until October, if sheared to prevent flowers from seeding. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Cornuta Iutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. Nice compact habit; very showy. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Cornuta, Papilio. The Butterfly Pansy. Dainty blue and white flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Purple Glory. A very fine shade of purple, better than Jersey Jewel. Flowers are of excellent size, rounded and of splendid substance, insuring good keeping qualities, tidy growing, never out of bloom. An excellent variety for edging and good for the rockgarden. 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.

* Jersey Giem. The pure violet-blue flowers are produced very freely on 6 -inch stems. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and Iate summer, and intermittently during midsummer. The finest Viola for American gardens.
* Jersey Jewel. Distinct in color, with a larger flower resembling the pansy in size. The color is a rich violet-blue with heliotrope shadings. 90 cts. for 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Rosina (Viola odorata, Rosina). Pink Hardy Violet. A novelty of unusual interest to the hardy-plant lover, producing not only in spring but again in late autumn, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant and of a charming new color-a combination of pink and old-rose shades. The fragrance probably is the most outstanding feature of this new Viola. It is also quite resistant to either sun or dry-weather conditions, and will prove extremely useful for bordering or as a ground-cover in half shade or full sun. Splendid also for the rock-garden. All Perennials on this page, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden


For the convenience of rock-garden enthusiasts, we list here varieties that are eminently suited for the rock-garden. Here we might point out both the necessity and desirability of departing, to a large extent, from the true alpine plants so much favored in the milder climate of Europe. (These are largely for the connoisseur.) Any good, low-growing, hardy perennial is desirable for the rockgarden, and occasional individuals or groups of the spready, stronger kinds should be used to avoid a monotonous flatness. For winter effect, an occasional evergreen shrub or evergreen, used as an accent on prominent points, will add a touch of warmth and, incidentally, a sheltering background for some tender subject. The Japanese Yews, Andromedas, Rock Cotoneasters, and Pygmy Spruces serve well here. By all means experiment with alpines, but for the main effect, use the dwarf perennials that are rugged and will withstand the severity of winter as well as our dry summer conditions, and be sure to retain some pockets for the midsummer-flowering annuals. These are essential for colortouches from July until September, when the fall-flowering perennials again appear. These same pockets should be planted in fall with bulbs for early spring flowering, and many of the low-growing bulbs can be interspersed among the late-flowering hardy plants to advantage.

ADENOPHORA polymorpha. Ladybell. Erect, wiry, campanula-like spikes of fine blue flowers attaining a height of $21 / 2$ feet in midsummer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
$\nVdash T H I O N E M A$ schistosum. Stone-cress. One of the most attractive rock-garden subjects for midsummer blooming. Clean-cut, bluish green foliage at all times, and covered during June and July with lovely rose-colored spikes. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
AJUGA reptans. Carpet Bugle. A sturdy, creeping plant splendid for carpeting in poor soils and dry areas. Numerous blue flowers on 6 -inch stems during May and June.
ALYSSUM rostratum. Yellow-head Alyssum. Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit. At home in an open, dry situation. Height, 1 foot. June, July.
Saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold. More compact than preceding and earlier. Useful for planting in between crevices. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April, May.
ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not-flowering Ancbusa. Height $11 / 2$ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. Foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Field clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

ANEMONE pulsatilla. European Pasque Flower. Downy buds appear in April and May and unfold to miniature tulip-like flowers of violet-purple. Height, 9 inches.
Pulsatilla alba. A fine white form of the preceding.
Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white, sweetly scented, nodding flowers in May and June. At home in partial shade and requires good drainage. Height, 1 foot.
ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or under-planting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches.
Alpina flore-pleno. A double white form of the preceding, and more showy, flowering over a longer period. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Alpina rosea. A soft pink form of Alpina.
Grandiflora superba. Profusion of single, pure white flowers in early spring. Height, 6 inches.
ARENARIA montana. Mountain Sandwort. A very desirable evergreen trailing plant. Large white flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 6 inches.
ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Familiarly known to Europeans as Waldmeister. Fragrant white flowers. Nice ground-cover for semi-shade.

[^2]All Perennials on this page, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted


Campanula garganica


Iberis sempervirens, Little Gem. See page 18

## ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
Alpinus albus. Fine white-flowering form of Alpinus. Height, 6 inches.
Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Rich dark violet-blue flowers. Height, 6 inches.
Alpinus, Goliath. A desirable stronger-growing form of Alpinus.
Hybrida, Lutetia. A semi-dwarf variety of informal habit, covered with lilac-blue flowers in August. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Amellus, Ultramarine. A very attractive variety with bright violet-blue flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Subcæruleus. India Aster. Resembles Alpinus but somewhat stronger. Luminous, bright blue flowers with vivid orange center. Dwarf growth; blooms in late May and June. Height, 1 foot.
Subcæruleus, Apollo. A lovely shade of sky-blue. Large flowers.
Subcæruleus, Artemis. A new and distinct shadelight rosy lilac. Large flowers.
AUBRIETIA hybrida. Charming little plants, semitrailing in habit, completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers that vary from lavender to violet. Needs a well-drained spot and light soil.
CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bellflower. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf, creeping habit.
Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.
Garganica. A gem for the rockery. Tufts of starry blue flowers in June. Trailing habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A spready plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for dry-wall planting. Height, 6 inches.
DIANTHUS cæsius Hybrids. Dwarf Cushion Pinks. A gem for the rockery. Dense, true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink in early May.
Cæsius Hybrids, Bristol Gem. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1930.) A hybrid form of our own raising. Semidouble pink flowers in May and intermittently throughout the season. Very desirable.
Deltoides, Wisley Strain. A pretty trailing plant carrying dark red and crimson-eyed flowers in June and July. Height, 6 inches.
Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above.
Graniticus. Resembling Deltoides, with neat, branching habit. Bright red flowers.
Liboschitzianus. Bright pink. Dwarf, compact-growing habit. Very free. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

DODECATHEON Meadia. An interesting rock variety bearing clustered, rose-colored flowers on wiry stems 1 foot or more in height.
EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. Snowy Epimedium. Masses of white blossoms during May and June. Prefers semi-shade. Height, 9 inches.
Pinnatum sulphureum. Yellow Persian Epimedium. Similar to above. Fine yellow.

## Both varieties, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. The most charming evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at all times, but at its best during May and June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sunshine and in a rich, well-drained, light soil. Failures with this choice plant are largely due to wet, heavy soil or exposed and wind-swept locations. It retains its foliage through winter. While it seldom exceeds 8 inches in height, well-established plants often make a spread of 2 feet or more. 2 -yr. plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 3-yr. plants, extra large, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Specimens, 15 to 18 -inch spread, $\$ 1.50$ each.
ERIGERON multiradiatus roseus. A dainty little rockery plant. Pink, daisy-like flowers throughout summer. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ERINUS alpinus. Alpine Fleabane. Attractive rosettes of reddish purple blossoms. Dwarf, evergreen growth. Nice for crevices. Height, 4 inches. May, June.
Alpinus, Dr. Hanelle. Rosy red. Very fine. 90 cts. for 3, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
EUPHORBIA epithymoides (polychroma). Cushion Spurge. Chrome-yellow flower-bracts. Very effective as a specimen plant for the rockery. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. April, May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate form. Blue-green foliage. Yellow flower-heads. Height, 6 inches. April, May.
GENTIANA Macauleyi, Wells' Variety. One of the finest hybrid sorts. Brilliant blue blossoms in late summer. Quite free. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
GYPSOPHILA repens rosea. Creeping Gypsophila. A desirable, low-growing Baby's Breath covered during July and August with minute pink flowers.
HELLEBORUS niger. Cbristmas Rose. Large, pure white flowers, with evergreen foliage, blooming in February and March if planted in a sunny, sheltered spot, between rocks or tucked in among or under evergreens. Pot-plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

All Perennials on this page, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted


## ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

HELIANTHEMUM mutab:le. Dainty, rose-like flowers varying from pink and white to yellow. An indispensable plant for the rockery, if a well-drained situation is used and plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Height, 8 to 12 inches.
Mutabile, Yellow Shades. A special selection in which the finer shades of yellow predominate.
Fireball. Double, bright scarlet flowers; very free.
Rhodanthum carneum. Pale pink flowers with attractive, soft grey foliage.
LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. A pretty, neatgrowing, trailing plant, carrying lavender and purple flowers.
LINUM perenne. Perennial Flax. An attractive, bushy plant with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July, appearing to advantage in clusters or as individual plants in the rockery. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Perenne album. A desirable white form. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. A showy form of Ragged Robin doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 10 to 12 inches. July, August.
Forresti Hybrids. Bright carmine, crimson, pink, and white shades. Blooms from end of April until late June. Valuable for cutting. Height, 15 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## See page 31 for other varieties

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-Iike flowers in midsummer.
MAZUS reptans. Dainty lilac flowers with small white tips, just above the foliage, appear in early spring. Splendid ground-cover. Height, 4 inches.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. Wire Vine. Good rock-shrub with wiry growth and small leaves of metallic hue.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Swiss Forget-menot. The best variety for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. 40 cts. for 3 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White Cup. A charming creeping alpine plant bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June until September.
EENOTHERA missouriensis. Ozark Sundrops. Prostrate habit. Bright yellow individual flowers 5 inches across. June to August.

POLEMONIUM reptans. Creeping Polemonium. Dwarf, bushy plant, well covered with showy, blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers from April to June. A fine cover-plant for rockwork. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
PRIMULA auricula alpina. A treasure requiring a sheltered spot and well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy rosettes of mealy leaves which are attractive in themselves and bear heads of fragrant velvety flowers, varying from yellow to crimson.
Beesiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye, carried in whorls. Quite free in May and June.
Bullesiana Hybrids. Erect-growing plants of many unique colors, varying from purple to orange. Height, 2 feet.
Denticulata. Himalayan Primula. Neat, hardy species from Himalaya. Flowers are pale violet, appearing very early. Height, 9 to 12 inches.
Denticulata alba. Pure white form of above.
Denticulata cachemiriana. Kasbmir Primula. Deep violet flowers in dense heads. Very early.
Denticulata cachemiriana alba. White form of above.
Japonica Hybrids. Japanese Primula. Strong, handsome plant, producing clustered flowers on 1 to $11 / 2$ foot stems. Prefers a moist soil and partial shade. Quite hardy. Colors vary from white to crimson.
Japonica atrosanguinea. A fine dark blood-crimson form of the above. Very showy.
Polyantha, Crimson King. Fine crimson-purple flowers.
Polyantha, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color.
Veris, Double Lavender. A distinct double form with flowers resembling small roses, of a pretty pinkish lavender shade. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Veris, Elatior. Giant Yellow Primula. Splendid strain of rich yellow shades.
All Primulas, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
ROSA Rouletti. A miniature variety of interest. Small, double pink flowers produced profusely throughout the season. Own-root plants from 3-inch pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. Height, 6 inches.
SCUTELLARIA baicalensis colestina. An abundance of beautiful light blue flowers during July and August. Short, wiry stems, 1 foot high. Excellent for the rockery or in front of border.

PLEASE NOTE: 3 or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more at the 100 rate
All Perennials on this page, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted


Sedum stoloniferum


Saponaria ocymoides. See page 28

## ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

SEDUM. Stonecrop. The creeping forms are ideal for massing as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock-planting, while the Spectabile are effective in the open border or as a bedding subject.
Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.
Album. White Stonecrop. A dwarf, spreading plant with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.
Anglicum. Pale flesh-pink flowers. Pretty roundish, grey-green foliage.
Hispanicum. Spanish Stonecrop. A neat and pretty little species. Tiny growths with pink flowers.
Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Succulent, bright green foliage. Golden yellow clusters of flowers during July and August. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
Murale. A pretty and graceful dwarf species. Neat white flowers, pink center. Dark foliage.
Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid-growing than S. acre; bright yellow flowers. June, July.
Sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. Very much like S. ccre, but with brown foliage. Vivid yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad grey Ieaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.
Stoloniferum splendens. Reddish purple foliage. Bright red flowers in late summer. Creeping habit.

## See page 32 for other varieties

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves.
Alberti. Bright red flowers of medium size. Height, 8 inches.
Arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Rosettes cobwebbed. Flowers pale purple.
Brownii. Red flowers. Large rosettes of dark green foliage, tipped red-brown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Fauconnetti. Bright rose flowers. Small rosettes; spidery webs at top of leaves. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Fimbriatum. Fringed Houseleek. Red flowers. Green foliage that turns brown; slightly hairy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Globiferum. Globe Houseleek. Pale yellow flowers. Neat-growing habit. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
Laggeri. Rose flowers. Medium rosettes; cobwebby. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Rubicundum. Violet-tinged rosettes; good-sized foliage. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tectorum. Roof Houseleek. Thick leaves, often tinted with pink and purple.

All Sempervivums, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

TALINUM calycium. A most interesting rock-plant with cylindrical, succulent, wiry stems and pretty rose-pink flowers. They bloom each afternoon throughout the summer. Height, 8 to 10 inches.
THYMUS carnosus. Thyme. Beautiful flesh-colored flowers with delightful fragrance. Creeping habit.
Nitidus. A charming plant covered with masses of purple flowers. Height, 1 foot.
Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. Small lilac flowers and fragrant foliage.
Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme. Another creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.
Vulgaris. A distinct variety with grey foliage. Very sweetly scented. Height, 9 inches.
TUNICA Saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunic Flower. Tufted plant of spready habit, with light pink flowers blooming throughout the summer.
VERONICA corymbosa stricta. This is a splendid Alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in late spring. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Filiformis. An evergreen ground-cover of exceptional merit. Rich, fluffy masses of light green foliage lying close to the ground. Rounded leaves and threadlike stems carrying myriads of small star-like china-blue flowers. Exceptionally fast in spreading.
Incana. Woolly Speedwell. Good bedding plant with pretty silvery foliage and violet flowers.
Pectinata rosea. A lovely rock-garden form completely covered with bright pink flowers in early summer. Nice, tidy, spready habit. Height, 4 to 6 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Repens. Creeping Speedwell. Low spready-growing kind, clinging closely to ground and very useful as ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.
Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading. with deep blue flowers in May and June. Height, 4 inches.
Teucrium, Royal Blue. Rich dark blue. Neat, bushy habit. Height, 9 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

See page 25 for other varieties

## SPECIAL ROCK-PLANT OFFER

Offer I-1 12 plants, distinct named va- $\$ 2.50$
Offer I-2 $\underset{\text { varieties........................ } \$ 3.75}{25}$ plants, 12 distinct named
Offer I-3 $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { plants, } 20 \text { distinct named } \\ & \text { varieties.................... } \$ 14.00\end{aligned}$

All Perennials on this page, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted


## Hardy Perennials (Miseclaneous Varieties)

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Bugloss. Gentian-blue flowers on 4 to 5 -foot spikes. June, July.
Italica, Morning-Glory. Darker than Dropmore and more effective.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow Camomile. Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Weedy but good for poor soils. Height, 1 to 2 feet. July, August.
Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Like above, but larger and better in every way.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Umbels of gorgeous orange in midsummer. Sandy, well-drained soil. Height, 2 feet.
BAPTISIA australis. Wild Indigo. Dark blue, Iupinelike spikes. An attractive, husky, wild-garden plant. Height, 2 feet. June.
BOLTONIA asteroides. White Boltonia. Star-like white flowers. Blooms from July to September-a good filler for shady spots. Height, 5 to 6 feet.
Latisquama. Violet Boltonia. Lavender-pink form of Boltonia and better than the white for the border. Height, 4 feet.
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. See Shasta Daisy.
CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cobosb Bugbane. Fragrant white spikes, good for cutting. Best in a moist soil and part shade. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July, August.
CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Fine, shrubby, non-climbing plant for the garden. Laven-der-blue cluster. Blooms in August and Sepiember. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Recta. Ground Clematis. Great clusters of snowy white flowers. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. June, July.
Integrifolia cærulea. Porcelain-blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Rich golden yellow flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet.
Mayfield's Giant. Somewhat better and larger than Lanceolata.
ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Reddish purple, prominent golden brown center. Height, $21 / 2$ to 4 feet. July to October.
ECHINOPS Ritro. Steel Globe Tbistle. Good background plant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.
ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Amethyst Eryngo. Steelblue flowers, valuable for cutting. Good wild-garden plant. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Fine cut-flower. Needs well-drained soil and protection. Height, 2 feet. August, September.
Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. Dense heads of white flowers. Good cut-flower. Height, 3 feet. August, September.

## FUNKIA. See Hosta.

*GERANIUM sanguineum. Blood-red Cranesbill. Bright crimson flowers all summer. Good border plant. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. Mist-like flowers in large sprays. A cut-flower favorite. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Paniculata, Bristol Fairy. Undoubtedly, the most popular of the double forms of Baby's Breath. Fully described on page 17.
HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed. Fine background subject. Pure yellow. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold changing to wallflower-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
Autumnale rubrum. Terra-cotta-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora. False Sunflower. Orange-yellow, semi-double flowers. Height, 3 feet. July to September.
HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. A more gorgeous form of our native Mallow. Fine for moist soils but good in any soil. Separate colors: White, Pink, or Red. 2 -yr. plants, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 -yr. plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
HOSTA (Funkia) cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Broad, green leaves. Blue flowers in July and August. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Fortunei robusta. Immense glaucous leaves. 90 cts. for 3, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lancifolia variegata. Attractive green and white flowers in June and July. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Plantaginea (subcordata; grandiflora). Better known as the "August Lily." It is the best of the group. Fragrant, pure white, Lily-like flowers during August and September. Attractive foliage. Fine in partial shade. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, $\$ 3$ per doz.
LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea. Valuable trailing cover for rough banks or stonework, producing many flowers during July and August. Pink or White.

All Perennials on this page, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, unless otherwise noted


Lysimachia clethroides


Physalis


Lavandula

## HARDY PERENNIALS (Miscellaneous Varieties), continued

*LAVANDULA vera. The true Sweet Lavender. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.
LIATRIS graminifolia. Grass-leaf Gavfeather. Purplered spikes, excellent for cutting. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.
Pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Giant, 5-foot spikes of interesting rosy purple flowers opening from the top down.
Scariosa. A good clear purple. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Scariosa alba. Pure white, new, and desirable. Like all Liatris, group plantings are more effective. 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Cardinal-red spikes. Biennial and likes a moist, partially shaded spot. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. July, August.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Fiery scarlet flower-heads all summer. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. A good salmon-pink form.
*Viscaria splendens. Many pink flowers. Tufts of evergreen foliage. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. June, July.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Clethra Loosestrife. Graceful, recurving white spikes. Grows anywhere. A good cut-flower. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
*MALVA moschata. Musk Mallow. [Free flowering. For dry soils. Pink. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. July to September.

MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Useful as a filler. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August.
Salmonea. Soft salmon-pink shades.
*ENOTHERA, Eldorado. Evening Primrose. Bright yellow flowers all summer. Easily grown. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
*Fruticosa major. A more vigorous, showy kind. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
*Glauca Fraseri. Pale yellow. Very free. Height, 1 foot.
PENTSTEMON heterophyllus, Blue Gem. Violet Pentstemon. Fine dwarf type. Clean blue spikes all summer. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Barbatus Torreyi. Bright scarlet, slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Barbatus Torreyi Hybrids. Attractive shell-pink shades. Good cut-flower. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Unilateralis. Opalescent blue. Very fine. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
PHYSALIS Francheti. Cbinese Lantern Plant. Orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits. Good winter decorative material. Requires a rich light soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September on.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana alba. False Dragonhead. White flower-spikes in July and August. A good wildgarden subject and useful cut-flower. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

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Liatris scariosa


Lychnis chalcedonica


Enothera fruticosa


Platycodon grandiforum


Shasta Daisy, Alaska


Yucca filamentosa

## HARDY PERENNIALS (Miscellaneous Varieties), continued

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana gigantea. Tall spikes of mauve-pink blooms. Height, 4 to 5 feet.
*Virginiana, Vivid. Deep pink. Dwarf form. Height, 11/2 feet. August, September.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Grandiflorum album. Pure white. A reliable border plant. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. July to October.
PYRETHRUM hybridum. Colored Daisy. A good old favorite, producing a wealth of cut-flower material. Mixed colors. Height, 2 feet. June, July.
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers in July and August. Useful for background. Height, 5 to 6 feet.
*SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf. Saxifraga. Decorative foliage. Rose-pink flowers in April and May. Height, 1 foot.
*SEDUM maximum. Great Stonecrop. Useful for dry soils. Pale yellow flowers. Height, 1 foot. July, August.
*Spectabile. Sbowy Stonecrop. Broad green leaves and immense heads of rose-pink flowers. A fine border plant. Height, 1 foot. September, October.
*Spectabile, Brilliant. Rosy, crimson. Should be in every garden.

SHASTA DAISY, Alaska. Large, single, pure white flower. Height, 2 feet. July to October.
King Edward. Taller and Iater than the above. July to October.

SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem. Prairie Mallow. Deep rose flowers. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
Rose Queen. Bright rose flowers. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Decorative silvery gray foliage. Purple-red flowers in July. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
STOKESIA lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to October.
Lævis alba. White flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to October.

## For other varieties of Stokesia see page 24

VALERIANA officinalis. Heads of showy rosy crimson flowers in June and July. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Officinalis alba. A white-flowering form. Good wildgarden subject. Height, 3 to 4 feet. June, July.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Sword-like foliage. Drooping, creamy white, bell-like flowers carried on immense, branchy spikes. Height, 4 to 6 feet. July, August.

All Perennials on this page, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## Herbs

Chives (Allium Schrrnoprasum). Onion-like plants, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Dill (Anetbum graveolens). Both the foliage and seeds are used for flavoring. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hoarhound (Marrubium vulgare). Perennial with bitter-tasting leaves, used medicinally and also for flavoring. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz:
Mint (Mentha piperita). Excellent in making mint sauces or as a flavoring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Very fragrant. Used for seasoning meats and soups. A decorative, hardy, and vigorous shrub. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

Sage, Garden (Salvia officinalis). Very essential in flavoring dressings and sauces. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sweet Woodruff (Asperula odorata). A favorite European woodland herb. Very useful for flavoring when dried. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus). The genuine French Tarragon. Leaves give a very delicious flavoring to salads. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Thyme, Citron (Thvmus citriodorus). The wellknown "Lemon Thyme." Very pungent odor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Thyme, Common (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## Hardy Perennials

The constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of $11 / 2$ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bonemeal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the deIphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the Peony, Veronica subsessilis, or Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of spring-flowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the hardier plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, wiII prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole season.

About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top-growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, Gaillardia Portola has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile-appearing root-system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and aII are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.


## Dependable Garden Roses

By all means have Roses in your garden-Roses to cut and bring indoors where they may be enjoyed more intimately.

Roses are not difficult to grow. Ordinary garden conditions, a soil that will grow good vegetables, and reasonable care will produce surprisingly good blossoms from June until late October. No flower approaches the Rose in continuity of bloom or has its appeal as a cut-flower.

Many new varieties have becn added in recent years, increasing the color-range and at the same time making it possible to select varieties that can be grown without too much cultural attention. The beginner, however, will do well to consult one of the many good books available, such as "How to Grow Roses" or "The Rose in America."

A word about our Rose plants. It is generally agreed that Hybrid Tea Roses on their own roots, that is, grown from cuttings, lack sturdiness and vigor and are not as free in flowering as those budded on the stronger roots of a more vigorous type. We believe the Multiflora Japonica is the best rootstock; it produces strong, fibrous root-systems and is thoroughly at home under our New England conditions. With few exceptions, our plants are grown on this stock, hardier and more permanent than the majority of Roses which are grown in the West but make a softer, more rapid, but less sturdy growth.

For the convenience of prospective customers, we have starred varisties that can be recommended for good all-round garden qualities

## Choice Newer Varieties

*Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Very large, full, double flowers of a brilliant cerise-red color that is altogether distinct. On the order of Briarcliff but finer in color and more luxuriant in growth. Extremely free, producing deliciously fragrant flowers on long, straight stems. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. For depth of color and good habit of growth this is, in our opinion, the best crimson Rose. Lovely in the bud form, it opens to a large, perfectly shaped flower, deep crimson in color with a velvety sheen which adds a quality of richncss that is different from any other Rose in this color. Growth is branching but symmetrical and the plant is quite free in flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
*Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. This new Rose has been a consistent medal-winner in Europc. It is a lovely blending of bronze, coppery salmon, and gold. The long-pointed buds develop into large, sweetly perfumed flowers, always retaining their excellent form. Very free and vigorous. A grand Rose for cutting. $\$ 1$ each.
*Lưis Brinas. Plant Patent No. 102. One of the finest Hybrid Tea Roses evcr introduccd. Fine, pointed buds of orange-coppcr open slowly, the petals curling back, making a starry flower with a high center. The flower lasts a long time in this condition and gradually a lovely shade of pink overspreads the coppcr and orange, making a new rose-color. When fully open, the color is soft oldrose, flushicd with gold. Delightfully mild fragrance. A vigorous, free-growing plant, upright in
habit, with bronze new foliage. Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1932; First Class Certificate, National Rose Society Trial-Grounds, 1932; Gold MedaI, Saverne, 1933. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Nigrette (The Black Rose of Sangerhausen). Plant Patent No. 87. Much publicity has been given this variety because it is, undoubtedly, the darkest Rose so far introduced. The color varies somewhat throughout the season-crimson-maroon, at times shading to almost black under perfect conditions, when this color is retained for a long period. Flowers are of medium size, very fragrant, and are produced freely. The unique color will appeal to those who like novelty. $\$ 2$ each.
Symphony (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Plant Patent No. 79. An everblooming Hybrid Perpetual, bearing handsome, massive, perfect flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, on stout, sturdy stems. The buds are blush-pink, opening to pale rose, deep pink in the center of the flower, shading white to the edges. Open flowers are full, symmetrical in shape. A truly magnificent Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each.
*Vivid Mason. Plant Patent No. 52. A truly remarkable Rose with the red color-play of Olympiad but so free in flowering and growth that there is no comparison. The flower is of perfect form, delightfully fragrant, rich Oriental red in color, with a blending of orange that makes accurate description difficult. Splendid, erect growth and healthy dark green foliage. Be sure to add this bcautiful garden Rose to your collection. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Hybrid Tea Roses, General List

All the following Hybrid Tea Roses, 2 -yr. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.



McGredy's Scarlet
Angele Pernet. Moderate grower but entirely distinct in color-orange-yellow with intense reddish apricot shades approaching a tango color. Long buds and fairly full, fragrant flowers.
Autumn. An absolutely distinct Rose the color of which is a vivid burnt orange, streaked and marked with red. Large, double flowers of good size. Good, healthy growth and moderate fragrance.
*Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the bud stage; orange-carmine with salmon-pink shadings; fragrant and free.
*Briarcliff. Large, Iong-pointed bud; flowers deep rosepink at center, lighter on outer petals; moderately fragrant.
*Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by midsummer.
*E. G. Hill. This new Rose, introduced first as a greenhouse variety, is proving exceptionally fine for the garden. The flowers are large and fuII, dazzling scarlet-crimson in color. Strong, vigorous grower and very free.
*Etoile de Hollande. A valuable Rose because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color, and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.
*Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white-the best of its color.
*Golden Dawn. Vigorous, branching variety of Australian origin in which the Tea blood predominates. The color is a lovely shade of light lemon-yellow, with old-rose markings; full, double, fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering.
Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. The mediumsized flowers are produced with utmost freedom; color, velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.
*Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with Iarge, fragrant flowers of sparkling dark rose-pink color. Very free and good for cutting.
*Joanna Hill. Very large, full flowers of clear yellow on opening, shading to orange-yellow in the center when fully expanded. The flowers are fragrant and particularly valuable for cutting, owing to the long, branching stems on which they are produced. Splendid in growth and very free.
Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). The most brilliant and gorgeous of Pernet's many Rose introductions. Its long, pointed, shapely buds open a fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very large, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower with foliage of a fine, glossy, bronzy green, healthy tone, and a very free bloomer.
*Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowiy to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.
Killarney Queen. This is the best of all the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous, semi-double flowers of exquisite fragrance and bright cerise-pink color.
*Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory allround pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy, attractive foliage; very free flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.
*Margaret McGredy. A gloriously beautiful Rose, entirely distinct from other varieties. In color it is a rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive car-mine-rose. The flowers are of good size and are carried on long, rigid stems, retaining their beauty for a long time. The plants are vigorous and bushy, always retaining their fine disease-resistant foliage.
*McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding Rose. It is rich brilliant velvety scarlet on an orange background. Growth is perfect, and the exceptional texture of the foliage renders it aImost mildew-proof. Splendid for cutting or garden display.


Imperial Potentate

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued


Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem
*Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. A unique and distinct blending of orange and apricot on a golden yellow base, with an occasional touch of bronze on the petal reverse. Flowers very large, perfectly formed, and deliciously fragrant.
*Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous, and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.
*Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color-light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals; highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free flowering, and a very easily grown Rose.
Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant colored of aII the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Favorite among yellow Roses. The color is a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather, flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and, although short-stemmed, is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.
*Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, shaded with salmon.
*Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Considered by experts to be the best yellow garden Rose so far introduced, possessing everything required for successful garden culture. It is remarkably free throughout the season, and the growth is strong and healthy. Bronzy, disease-resisting foliage and beautifully formed flowers of a fine rich Iemon-yellow color which are exceedingly attractive in all stages.
*Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. This is the outstanding yellow Rose of the day. The color is a rich golden yellow with reddish gold tints while in the bud stage. Perfectly healthy and the easiest growing of all of the yellow Roses and by aII means the freest in flowering.

Olympiad. It is a lustrous dark Oriental scarlet-a vivid color further intensified by a glowing velvety sheen. The flowers are large, fully double, and of a very attractive form, carried on long stems. It grows vigorously and is an exceptionally good hotweather variety for cutting.
*Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a descripion is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.

Padre. A remarkably beautiful and free-flowering bedding Rose of an unusual and distinct combination -yellow and coppery scarlet, vividly intermingling. A splendid strong-growing Rose in the garden and one that will prove entirely distinct from other sorts.
*President Herbert Hoover. A striking combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; large, fragrant, well-formed flowers. A most variable Rose, almost every flower being different from every other. The plant is notably strong and floriferous.
*Radiance. An exceptional all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant car-mine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.
*Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color, a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are Iong and the color almost approaches that of American Beauty.
*Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers and freedom in flowering.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hotweather conditions of Iate summer find this variety at its best. Flowers produced from late summer on are as near perfection as is found in any yellow Rose.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. (Pernet.) Long-pointed buds of rich Oriental red, tipped with deep carmine. Flowers when open are a shimmering cochineal-old-rose, very large and perfectly formed. Excellent for cutting.
Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes when it is grown under favorable conditions. Our experience with it would indicate that it is a Rose that requires and is worthy of special conditions. It appears to grow to best advantage in a heavy, rich clay soil, and requires either the protection of close planting or a heavy mulch of peat or humus throughout the summer. Under these conditions, we have cut handsome flowers on stems almost 3 feet in length.
Ville de Paris. Winner of the Gold MedaI at the International Trials in Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, in 1926. A gorgeous yellow Rose with splendid, long, wellformed buds and large flowers of the purest yellow, without marking or shading of any kind. A vigorousgrowing plant, somewhat on the style of Julien Potin.


Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

## New Climbing Roses

BLAZE. PIant Patent No. 10. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. This new climber has all the fine points of Paul's Scarlet, with the added trait of flowering more or less throughout the season. As a pillar Rose it is a valuable addition; if pruned back to a height of $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, it makes an excellent shrub. $\$ 1.50$ each.
EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. We have not had the opportunity before to list this new variety but believe, from the magnificent reputation it has attained abroad, that it will prove valuable here. Having the outstanding quality of fragrance-a trait not usual to the Climbing Roses-makes it distinct. The flowers are of good size, excellent form, rich golden yellow color, and carried in very large trusses. Awarded the Cory Cup as the best new seedling climber of British origin in 1932, the highest award available. $\$ 2$ each.
GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. A dependably hardy yellow Climbing Rose has long been the aim of the hybridist. It has at Iast been accomplished in this lovely climber. It is a rich golden yellow that holds remarkably well in the open flower, producing large luscious scented blossoms over a long period. The growth is extremely vigorous and luxuriant in its glossy foliage. It withstands sub-zero temperature and should prove altogether satisfactory for New England conditions. $\$ 2$ each.
NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet, and identical with it in size and formation of its flowers and color, but it blooms intermittently throughout the summer and fall months. Having the hardiness of Dr. W. Van Fleet, we regard it as the first worthwhile everblooming climber ever introduced. $\$ 1.50$ each.

[^3]
## CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.
Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.
Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, double flowers in good clusters.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. FuII, double, flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.
Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.
Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature. Attractive, glossy foliage. A reliably hardy Rose.
Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.
Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches across, in color a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmonorange, and golden yellow. Healthy, glossy green foliage. Some winter protection is advised for this attractive Rose. 75 cts. each.
Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). The opened flower is unusually large and of splendid substance. In the early stage the long-pointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearlpink on the inside.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.
Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. \$1 each.


Mme. Gregoire Staechelin


Rosa Hugonis
Silver Moon. Large, silvery white, single flowers.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Carmine buds passing to soft pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.
Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Popular scarlet "Jack Rose."
*Georg Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.
*Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Velvety red.
*Henry Nevard. Very large, deep red flowers.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.
*Mme. Albert Barbier. An entirely novel color in this section-soft salmony flesh, opening into full, imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong.
*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Extra good.
*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size. Very free, and fine in Iate summer.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.
*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

## IIUGONIS ROSE

This splendid species from Chiniu is now well known and regarded as one of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-developed specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays in early May. The first Rose to bloom, and, in addition to being one of the Ioveliest when in flower, it is attractive throughout the season, with its red canes and fine, fern-like foliage. Attractive beyond comparison. Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Extra-strong 3-yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## POLYANTHAS OR BABY RAMBLERS

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average plant ing space of 15 inches allowed. All offered here are hardy.

60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive, even when fading. Vigorous habit.
Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type. Compact habit. The best true pink variety.
Else Poulsen. Lovely single flowers of a pure rose-pink shade, carried in clusters throughout the season. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.
Gloria Mundi. (New.) A most striking orange-scarlet and a decided improvement over all Roses of this type. The flowers are quite double, well formed, carried in good-sized trusses almost continuously throughout the season.
Gruss an Aachen. Properly a Bourbon Hybrid. A most attractive clean-growing Rose with large flowers. Always a mass of bloom and particularly desirable for bordering. Flesh-pink, with salmon and yellow shadings.
Ideal. Medium-sized, double, dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality. Flowers abundantly.
Kirsten Poulsen. A vivid scarlet, single Rose, similar in habit to the above. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Miss Edith CavelI. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.
Orleans Rose. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose as the flowers mature.
Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha type are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow. A fine old earlyflowering bush Rose. 1 he hardiest and best. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old-fashioned, early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy. Desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. A crimson hybrid of $R$. rugosa and Baby Rambler. Strong, shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Pink Grootendorst. H. Rug. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing well with most Rose varieties. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa, Max Graf. A Hybrid Rugosa that should prove of great value for massing or bank planting. The plants are covered with bright pink, single flowers which have a distinct golden center. Foliage is a glossy green, disease-resistant, and attractive at all times. Plants have a distinctly trailing habit. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa, Sarah Van Fleet. A very lovely soft shade of pink; semi-double flowers, deliciously fragrant. The plant is erect and perfect growing; extremely hardy. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. A semi-climbing native Rose with large, single pink flowers and healthy foliage. Flowering late, it is especially useful for bank planting or for massing in the shrubbery. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosa spinosissima. Valuable for its finely divided foliage and dense, shrubby growth. Flowers usually white, occasionally pinkish or yellowish. Fine for dwarf massing or broad hedge use. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Ruskin. H. Rug. (Originated by Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1928.) Buds like those of a Hybrid Perpetual, developing into large, double, deep crimson flowers of about 50 petals, with Rugosa-like fragrance and excellent lasting quality. Plants very strong and husky. 2 -yr. plants, \$1 each.


Polyantha Roses


Rhododendron Planting

## Evergreen Shrubs

## ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda. Each Doz.

Mountain Andromeda. A really fine evergreen shrub, with nodding, lacy panicles of white flowers which open in late winter and spring, and are most attractive in combination with the rich green foliage. Dwarf, compact habit; quite hardy. Plants are dug with a ball of soil.
12 to 15 in.
15 to 18 in.
\$1 50 \$15 00
15 to 18 in........................... . 2002000
18 to 24 in........................... 250 2500
japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A more branchy and somewhat strongergrowing form, with large, pendent panicles of pure white flowers. The younger leaves are bronzy green.

15 to 18 in .
18 to 24 in .
$150 \quad 1500$
$250 \quad 2500$
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. Neat, evergreen groundcover. Light sandy soil.

Plants from $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots. . . . . . . . 50500
AZALEA amœna. Hardy Japanese Azalea. Showy crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in .
$300 \quad 3000$
Hinodegiri. An improved kind; bright glowing crimson. 15 to 18 in .
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 75 \\ 37 & 50\end{array}$
See page 42 for Deciduous varieties.
CALLUNA vulgaris. Scotcb Heather. Bushy shrub with slender spikes of small pink flowers in late summer.
9 to 12 in .
$50 \quad 500$
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. A charming low evergreen shrub of spready habit with glossy leaves and showy red berries. 12 to 15 in .
$150 \quad 1500$
Plants from 5-in. pots
$\begin{array}{rr}50 & 15 \\ 75 & 750 \\ & 50\end{array}$
horizontalis Wilsoni. Wilson's Cotoneaster. A somewhat stronger form with graceful arching branches.

15 to 18 in. $\qquad$
Plants from $41 / 2$-in. pots. ......... . . 1001000
See page 42 for Deciduous varieties.
DAPHNE Cneorum. See page 27.
EUONYMUS. See Vines, page 45; Shrubs, page 43.
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, glossy green leaves and black fruits. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush. 12 to 15 in .


3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$............................ . . 5005000

Ilex glabra. Inkberry or Winterberry. An Each Doz. upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$2 00 \$20 00
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$275 \quad 2750$

See page 43 for Deciduous varieties.
KALMIA latifolia. The well-known
Mountain Laurel. Fine as specimens, or combined with evergreens.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$225 \quad 2230$
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450


LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Box Sand Myrtle. A splendid ground-cover plant with minute foliage and little sprays of pink flowers in spring.
6 to 9 in.
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$
9 to 12 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda. A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves. Flowers white, smaII, bell-shaped, borne in long racemes.

> 12 to 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 18 18 to 24 in. 50 00 00 15 20 00

PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Dainty, Iow
shrub excellent for carpeting.
6 to 8 in.
$60 \quad 600$
RHODODENDRON maximum. Great
Laurel. The best for massing in deep shade.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 225 | 2250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 300 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 350 | 3500 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |  |

3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ......................... 500
4 to 5 ft ., heavy clumps. . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
carolinianum. Easily the most attractive of the native kinds, and highly desirable for foundation planting, for interspersing among evergreens, massing, or for prominent points in the rockery.

 Rosy purple. Very hardy.

| /2 to 2 ft . | 2502500 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3003000 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6006000 |

## New and Choice Shrubs

## The New Semi-Evergreen Barberry

## Berberis Mentorensis

Plant Patent No. 99
We are glad to partieipate with the introducers. "Wayside Gardens," in offering this new Barberry, which should prove extremely valuable beeause none of the evergreen types heretofore have been reliably hardy in New England. Mentorensis has survived a temperature of $30^{\circ}$ below zero. Introdueer's deseription follows: "Its rich, glossy foliage stays green practieally all year. Ultimate height, $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Thrives in aeid or alkaline soils. Ideal for foundation planting. Unequaled for proteetive hedge. It is upright in growth, requiring praetically no, trimming. A grand, handsome shrub in every way." 2 -ft. plants, 75 cts. eaeh, $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.

## New Butterfly Bush

## Ile de France

Altogether different from the older varieties. The flowers are a very distinct red, with violet shadings. Somewhat smaller than the type but very free in flowering. Exeellent for cutting. Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Azalea mollis Hybrids

## Cbinese Azalea

Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and perfeetly hardy. A winter mulch of thoroughly decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Wellbudded plants, 18 to 24 in., $\$ 3.50$ each; 24 to 30 in., $\$ 5$ each. Special prices in quantity.

## Azalea mollis, Louisa HunnewelI

A new and perfectly hardy hybrid of Azalea mollis. Vigorous and very free. Color shades from salmonred to deep orange. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Azalea Schlippenbachi

## Royal Azalea

A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely free from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3$ eaeh; 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 4.50$ eaeh; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6$ each.

[^4]

Viburnum Carlesi (The Fragrant Viburnum)

## Enkianthus campanulatus

## Redvein Enkiantbus

A splendid shrub from Japan, 12 to 15 feet high. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers in May, shading from yellow to pale orange. Bright red foliage. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 1.50$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Daphne Mezereum

## February Daphne

A Iovely and interesting shrub often in flower in February. At home in a sheltered, partially shaded location. Flowers appear in clusters and are of an attraetive rosy purple shade. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 1$ each; 18 to 24 in., bushy, $\$ 1.50$ eaeh.

## The Fragrant Viburnum

## Viburnum Carlesi

Clusters of delieiously fragrant, elove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white, whieh remain in good eondition for a long period. Bushy plants, 18 to 24 in., 75 ets. each; 24 to 30 in., $\$ 1.25$ each; ownroot, niee, stocky 15 to 18 -in. plants without flowerbuds, $\$ 1$ eaeh.

## Beauty Bush

## Kolkwitzia amabilis

A shrub that is reeeiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introduetions of reeent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of stronggrowing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers, in form resembling the snapdragon, and earried on gracefully reeurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. A delightful spring-flowering slirub of reasonably dwarf-growing habit. 2 to 3 ft ., 75 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft ., extra heavy, \$1 each.

## Flowering Shrubs

Owing to the impossibility of adequately describing shrubs in the limited space available, we are omitting entirely any descriptive matter. We grow, however, a large quantity of the best varieties and will welcome the opportunity to quote on large or small lots and furnish any information required concerning
their growing habits and culture.


Azalea, Yodogawa
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Five- Each Doz. leaved Aralia. 3 to 4 ft . .$\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 500$ ACER palmatum atropurpureum. The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple.

> 15 to 18 in .
> 300
> 2 to 3 ft .
> 400

AMELANCHIER alnifolia. Saskatoon. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
canadensis (botryapium). Downy Shadblow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
MYGDALUS communis. Almond. 3 to 4 ft . t...

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Cbokeberry. 2 to 3 ft . . ................... 2 to 3 ft .

75
750 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........................... . 1001000
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

300
Kaempferi. Torch Azalea. 15 to 18 in. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

200
utea (calendulacea). Flame-colored Azalea. $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.

mollis Hybrids. See page 41.
Poukhanensis. Korean Azalea. 12 to 15 in.

$200 \quad 2000$ 15 to 18 in. | 50 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 18 to 24 in . $300 \quad 3000$

Schlippenbachi. See page 41.
Vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. 15 to 18 in..
viscosa. Swamp Azalea. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 4 to 5 ft .
Yodogawa 1 to $11 / \mathrm{ft}$................
amœena and Hinodegiri. See Evergreen Shrubs.
BERBERIS Thunbergi. See Hedge Pìants. emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ..

75
Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . . . . . . . $\$ 35$ per 100 .



Buddleia, Ile de France. See page 41

DAPHNE Mezereum. See page 41.
DESMODIUM bicolor (Lespedeza bicolor). 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
penduliflorum (Lespedeza formosa). 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
DEUTZIA crenata magnifica. 3 to 4 ft .
crenata plena. Pride of Rochester. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft .
crenata rosea. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft .
gracilis. 15 to 18 in . $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 750\end{array}$
Lemoinei. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. 3 to 4 ft . 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 6 -ft. specimens.
alatus compacta. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
e page 45 for Vine and Evergreen varieties.
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.

3 to 4 ft .
$50 \quad 500$ 4 to 5 ft .
intermedia spectabilis. Sbowy Golden Bell. 3 to 4 ft .
suspensa. Weeping Forsyibia.
2 to 3 ft . .
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common
Witch-bazel. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea or Rose of Sbaron. Red, Pink and White.

2 to 3 ft .
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 5 & 00 \\ 75 & 7 & 50\end{array}$
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Snowball Hydrangea. 2 to 3 ft .
paniculata grandiflora. Peegee $H y$ drangea. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Tree forms, 3 to 4 ft .................. . .
HYPERICUM densiflorum. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry.


See page 40 for Evergreen varieties.


Philadelphus Virginal


Hibiscus
KOLKWITZIA. Beauty Bush. See page 41.
LILAC. See Syringa.
LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Each Doz. Honeysuckle. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} \$ 0 \quad \$ 600$
Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-le of Honeysuckle. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{f} \ldots . . . .$.
Maacki. Sbrub Honevsuckle, 2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ( } 0 & 600\end{array}$

5 to 6 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
Morrowi. Japanese Busb Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft .

50500
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
3 to 4 ft .
60600
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1001000$
tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle.
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 500\end{array}$
tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft .

60600
tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

| 60 | 6 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 | 7 | 50 |

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Nock Orange. 3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
coronarius. 3 to 4 ft .
coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$75 \quad 750$
coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Nock Orange. 3 to 4 ft .

4 to 5 ft .
$50 \quad 500$
100
purpurescens. Purple cup Nock Orange.
5 to 6 ft .
$100 \quad 1000$
Virginal. Superb Mock Orange.
3 to 4 ft .
75
750

## PHOTINIA villosa.

8 to 10 ft .
$200 \quad 2000$
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft .
$50 \quad 500$
POTENTILLA ruticosa. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots$... $50 \quad 500$
PRIVET. See Hedge Planis.
PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \\
& 3 \text { to } 31 .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
60 \quad 600
$$

$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
See page 47 for other varieties.
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Firethorn. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$150 \quad 1500$


Lilac, Marie Legraye

RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant Sumac. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$50 \quad 500$ copallina. Sbining Sumac. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . .1001000$ cotinus. Smoke Tree. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . 1001000
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 60
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.
SPIRAA arguta. Garland Spirea. 3 to 4 ft .
$50 \quad 500$ 4 to 5 ft .
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.
 2 to 3 ft .
callosa alba. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
prunifolia Bridal Wreatb 3 to 4 ft
Reevesiana. Reeves' Spirea. 3 to 4 ft ..
Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft
trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. 3 to 4 ft .
Vanhouttei. Van Houtte Spirea. 2 to 3 ft .

40 3 to 4 ft .
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. 2 to 3 ft ...................
racemosa. Snowberry. 2 to 3 ft. algaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft .

SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). Chinese Lilac. 3 to 4 ft .
japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft... persica. Persian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft .
persica alba. 3 to 4 ft .
villosa. Himalayan Lilac. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$. .

Syringa vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 60 \$6 00 $31 / 2$ to 4 ft .

750
vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac.
2 to 3 ft. . .......................... .
75750
$31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . 1501500

## Hybrid Lilacs

## 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Light blue.
Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink.
Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome.
Dr. von Regel. Single. Lilac, pinkish buds.
Hugo Koster. Single. Dark reddish purple.
Jan van Tol. Single. Pure white. Nicely scented.
Katherine Havemeyer. Double. Large; cobalt-blue.
Marie Legraye. Single. Fine white.
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. White.
Prof. Sargent. Single. Deep lilac.
Reaumur. Single. Dark carmine.
Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish red. Heavy panicles.

## Own Roots ${ }^{21 / 2}$ to 4 ft., heavy

Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink.
Charles X. Single. Reddish purple.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Fine double white.
Pascal. Single. Clear lilac-blue.
Vulcan. Single. Very large, ruby-red flowers.
TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . ........... $\$ 060$$\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 600\end{aligned}$
VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-bush Huckleberry.


VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved
Viburnum.

americanum. American Cranberry Bush. 3 to 4 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
Carlesi. See page 41 .
dentatum. Arrow-wood.

dilatatum. Linden Viburnum.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.

00
lentago. Nannyberry.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $50 \quad 500$

4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000
opulus. High-Bush Cranberry.


12 to 15 in
$60 \quad 600$
plicatum. Japanese Snowball.
2 to 3 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
tomentosum. Double-file Viburnum.
2 to 3 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
3 to 4 ft . .
$75 \quad 750$
VITEX macrophylla. Bigleaf Cbaste-Tree. 2 to 3 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
WEIGELA amabilis. Rose Weigela.

3 to 4 ft ..
500
candida. White Weigela.
3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
4 to 5 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
hybrida Desboisi. 3 to 4 ft............... . . 60600
hybrida, Eva Rathke. 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . $50 \quad 500$
rosea. 3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$......... $\$ 35$ per 100 . $50 \quad 500$

## Hedge Plants

25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate

BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thun- Doz. 100 bergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease.
$\begin{array}{lllll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in., heavy................ } \$ 1 & 75 & \$ 12 & 00 \\ 18 & \text { to } 24 \text { in., heavy........... } 200 & 15 & 00\end{array}$
24 to 30 in., heavy ................... . . . . $350 \quad 2500$
Red-leaved Japanese. See page 42.
Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 35 cts. each. . $350 \quad 2500$
PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 75 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 25 | 800 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 175 | 1200 |

Privet, Amur River. A splendid hedge Doz. 100 plant. Entirely hardy.

$$
11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {., bushy... . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 125 \$ 800
$$

$$
2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {., bushy................. . . } 1551000
$$

Ibolium. A new hybrid kind, with the
rich, luxuriant growth of the Cali-
fornia Privet. Entirely hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft., bushy................. . . 100600
2 to 3 ft ., bushy.................... . . 125800
3 to 4 ft ., bushy................... . . . . 1751200
Ibota. Branches arch gracefully. Flow-
ers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping.
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2501800
Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$350 \quad 2500$

## Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Doz.
Rapid growing. 4-yr.. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100 \$ 1000$
AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia...... 75750
AMPELOPSIS lowi. Geranium Creeper.
Small-leaved form of Veitchi. Close
clinging.
2-уг.................................. 75750
3-yr.................................. . . . 1001000
quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine.

2-yr. plants........................ 40400
quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Smaller and neater foliage than the preceding. Inclined to cling more closely.

2-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 400
Veitchi. Japanese Creeper. The best vine for covering walls. $2-y r$. plants.
3-yr. plants
$50 \quad 500$

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants....... 1001000
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper. 3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Oriental Bittersweet. Small, shrub-like. Attractive crimson fruit in fall and winter..... Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants..
scandens. American Bittersweet......
Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants..

| 50 | 5 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 | 7 | 50 |
| 50 | 5 | 00 |
| 75 | 7 | 50 |

CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Climber. Small, white, sweetly scented flowers.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 2-yr. plants. ....................... } & 35 & 3 \\
50 \\
\text { Extra-heavy plants ................. } & 50 & 500
\end{array}
$$

Henryi. Large creamy white flowers. . 1001000
Jackmani. Large; purple. 3-yr. plants 1001000
Hybrid, Mme. Baron Veillard. Large lavender flowers. Extra choice.....
$125 \quad 1200$
Montana undulata. Anemone Clematis. A strong, vigorous and perfectly hardy flowering climber. Flowers are white, flushed mauve. Very early, flowering from late April through May. Strong plants....... 75750
Ramona. Single pale blue flowers..... 1251200
EUONYMUS radicans. Winter-creeper. Evergreen foliage.
3-yr. plants..... .. ................ . . 50500

Euonymus radicans coloratus. Bronze Each Doz.
Winter-creeper. Stronger growing form with bronzy red foliage late in the season. 3-yr. plants.
$\$ 075 \quad \$ 750$
radicans minimus (kewensis). Baby
Winter-creeper. Very minute dark green leaves.
Plants from $31 / 2$-in. pots . . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 350$
50
4-yr. field plants. .................. $50 \quad 500$
radicans variegata. Silver-Edge Win-ter-creeper. A form of the above with showy white-and-green leaves.

3-yr. plants. .................... $50 \quad 500$
radicans vegetus. Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework.

3-yr. plants.
60600
See page 43 for Shrub varieties.
HEDERA helix. The well-known English
 hardy ground-cover. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . 75750
HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hy drangea. Plants from 4-in. pots..... 1001000
See page 43 for Shrub varieties.
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant.

2-yr. plants....................... . . 35350
3-yr. plants.......................
sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. 3-yr. plants
$50 \quad 500$

CIUM chinense. Cbinese Matrimony
Vine. 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
POLYGONUM Auberti. China Fleecevine or Silver Lace Vine. An extremely rapid-growing vine, completely covered with white, lacy flower-sprays in late summer. In full sun it is even more showy than the ever-popular Clematis paniculata.
2-yr. plants
$75 \quad 750$
Extra-strong plants................. 1001000
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.
Japanese Hydrangea. From 4-in. pots. 1001000
Field plants........................ 1501500
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria.
2 to 3 ft . . . . . . ................... 75750
3 to 4 ft ., grafted plants, sure to bloom. Wifo...........
sinensis alba. White Wisteria.

3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000


Flowering Dogwood (Cornus)

## Shade and Flowering Trees

ACER Ginnale. Amur Maple. Very bushy. Each
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft...........................} \$$.500
$\$ 50$
Doz.


Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)

Acer dasycarpum Wieri. Wier's Maple. Each Doz Cut-leaf, weeping varicty.

$$
15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

$\$ 750 \$ 7500$
saccharum. Sugar Maple.

10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3503500
AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach.
White. 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000
Pink. 3 to 4 ft. . . . ...................... . 1001000
ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-stick. 8 to 10 ft .
$250 \quad 2500$
BETULA alba. White Birch. 6 to 8 ft .
$250 \quad 2500$
lenta. Sweet Birch. 14 to 15 ft .
$500 \quad 5000$
nigra. River Birch. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........................ . 2502500
papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 6 to 8 ft . $200 \quad 2000$
pendula gracilis. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 3003000 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ..................... . . . 4004000
CATALPA bignonioides nana. Umbrella
Catalpa. 2-yr. heads................. 2002000 Heavy 4-yr. heads. ............... 3503500
CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud.


CHERRY, Flowering. See Prunus.
CHIONANTHUS virginica. Wbite Fringe.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
CORNUS florida. Wbite-flowering Dog-
woorl. 4 to 5 ft.......................... 1751750 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Larger specimens......... $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 2502500
4 to 5 ft ................................ . . 4004000
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . $500 \quad 5000$
CRATÆGUS cordata. Wasbington Thorn. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{l}$. ....................
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. 3 to 4 ft . .
$150 \quad 1500$
$100 \quad 1000$
xyacantha splendens. Paul's Double
Scarlet Thorn. 5 to 6 ft .
$250 \quad 2500$

HALESIA tetraptera. Great Silverbell. Each Doz. ........... $\$ 100$ \$10 00 KGELREUTERIA paniculata. Golden Rain Tree. 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. . . . . ........ 1251250 LABURNUM vulgare. Goldenchain Laburnum. 5 to 6 ft. . .................. 3503500

## FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES

MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Single; red. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab.
Single; pink. 4 to 5 ft ................ Single; pink. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........... 5 to 6 ft ., well branched............
ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. Double;
pink. 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1250
Niedzwetzkyana. Red-vein Crab. Purple foliage. 5 to 6 ft ., well branched....
Parkmani. Parkman's Crab. Semidouble; rose-pink. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . 1501500 5 to 6 ft ., well branched........... 3503500
prunifolia. Pear-leaf Crab. Single; white flowers. Red or yellow fruits. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
robusta. Cherry Crab. Single; pink.
4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 to 5 ft. . . ..........................
Sargenti. Sargent Crab. White flowers.
Red fruits. 4 to 5 ft . ................
$200 \quad 2000$
Scheideckeri. Scbeidecker Crab. Semidouble; pink. Yellow fruits.
 5 to 6 ft .............................
spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
Semi-double; pale pink. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$. . theifera. Tea Crab. Single; blush white. 5 to 6 ft .
$250 \quad 2500$
$250 \quad 2500$

ULBERRY, Tea's Weeping.
5 to 6-ft. stems, 2-yr. heads . . . . . 2002000
5 to 6 -ft. stems, 4 -yr. heads
$400 \quad 40 \quad 00$
OSTRYA virginiana. Hop Hornbeam or Ironwood.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . 3003000 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
POPULUS nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar.

| 8 to 10 ft . | 00 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 125 | 1250 |
| 14 to 16 ft . |  | 2000 |



Flowering Cherries


Laburnum vulgare

## FLOWERING CHERRIES

PRUNUS cerasus alba flore-pleno. Each Doz. Double; white. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft.}$. ........... $\$ 200 \$ 2000$ Kansan. Double; deep pink.

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

6 to 8 -ft. Specimens.

$$
200 \quad 2000
$$

$500 \quad 5000$
Kofugen. Double; deep pink.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . Fugi Double pure white.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . .................. 2502500
Naden. Double; pale pink. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft.}$.
subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese
Cberry. Single; pink.

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \text {-ft. stems. . . . . . . . .......... } 300 \quad 3000
$$ 7 to 8 ft ., heavy . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000

maritima. Beach Plum. Single; dainty white. 5 to 6 ft .
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Pissardi. Purple-leaf Plum. Very pale pink. 3 to 4 ft .

75
750 6 to 7 ft., heavy.................... 3503500 8 to 10 ft. , heavy..................... $750 \quad 7500$
triloba. Flowering Plum. Double; pale pink. 3 to 4 ft .

75750
PYRUS calleryana. Callery Pear.
6 to 8 ft .
$300 \quad 3000$
QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 8 ft .
$350 \quad 3500$
palustris. Pin Oak.
6 to 8 ft... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$350 \quad 3500$
10 to 12 ft... ........................ . . . 6006000
rubra. Red Oak.
6 to 8 ft. . . . ....................... . 3503500
ROBINIA pseudoacacia. Globe form.
8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 5005000
SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow.

6 to 8 ft............................ . . 1501500
10 to 12 ft .......................... . . 3003000
discolor. Pussy Willow.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. ................ . . 1501500
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow.
5 to 6 ft ., bushy................ . . . 90900
6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1501500
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 350 ~ 3500$
SORBUS aucuparia. European Moun-
tain-Ash. 8 to 10 ft.. . ............... 2002000
12 to 14 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3003000
ULMUS americana. American Elm.


10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2252250
Molini. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2225250$
pumila. Siberian Elm. This recently introduced Elm makes a healthy, rapid growth when established and is more compact than the native EIm. 6 to 8 ft ., well branched. . . . . . . . .
8 to 10 ft ., well branched......... . 2002000

## Fruit Trees

Many people with Iimited garden-space find it advisable to plant a few Fruit Trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. AIl Fruit Trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of Fruit Trees is extensive. They are well grown, hardened to the New England climate, and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

Note.-When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.

## APPLES

5 to 7 ft . tall, $\frac{11}{16}$-in. $\$ 10$ diameter or larger. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Note.-Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

## EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Astrachan Red. Red. Sweet Bough. Yellow.

## MIDSEASON

*Gravenstein. Striped. $\quad$ *McIntosh Red. Red.
Fall Pippin. Yellow.
Cortland Red.
*Delicious. Striped.
R. I. Greening. Green.

Northern Spy. Red.
*King. Red.

## LATE

Tolman Sweet. Yellow. Baldwin. Red.
*Wagener. Red.
Roxbury Russet. Russet.
Varieties marked * may be had in extra-large
6 to 8 -ft., well-branched trees at $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## CRAB-APPLES

5 to 7 ft . tall, $\frac{11}{11}$-in. diameter or larger. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100
Hyslop. Red.
Transcendent. Striped.

## DWARF APPLES

$\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
The following varieties can be supplied in 4 -year trees. These are all on the "Doucin" rootstock.

EARLY
Yellow Transparent. Yellow.
MIDSEASON
Duchess of Oldenburg. Striped. Wealthy. Striped. McIntosh Red. Red.

LATE Cortland. Red.

Delicious. Striped.
R. I. Greening. Green.

## PEACHES

5 to 6 ft .75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Greensboro. White.
Rochester. Yellow.
Carman. Early; white.
Champion. White.
Belle of Georgia. Midseason; white.
Note.-It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

## PLUMS.

JAPANESE
Red June. Red.
Abundance. Red.
Burbank. Red.

Hiley. Early; white. Elberta. Yellow. Hale. Yellow; freestone. Crawford. Yellow. Crawford Late. Yellow.

5 to 6 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz. EUROPEAN
Lombard. Purple.
Bradshaw. Blue.
German Prune. Blue.

PEARS. 6 to 7 ft ., 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.
Clapp's Favorite. Summer. Beurre Bosc. Fall.
Bartlett. Summer.
Beurre d'Anjou. Fall.
Sheldon. Fall.
Seckel. Fall.
QUINCES. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100.
Champion.
Orange.

## Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong, heavy, dark green shoots. The finest table or market sort, and practically rust-proof. Selected 2 -yr. roots, 50 c . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 17.50$ per 1000 .


## SWEET CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Gov. Wood. (Oxheart.) Red on white.
Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Black.
Windsor. Dark red. Yellow Spanish. White.
SOUR CHERRIES. 5 to 6 ft., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Early Richmond. Red.
Montmorency. Red.
English Morello. Red.

## SmaIl Fruits

GRAPE-VINES. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

* varieties can be supplied in extra-large, 3 and 4 -year sizes at an advance of 25 cts . each.

Agawam. Red.
Brighton. Red.
*Concord. Black.
*Catawba. Red.
Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape. Fully as vigorous and rapid in growth as Concord and is very hardy. Fruit is a sparkling wine-red. 50 c . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Champagne. Large coppery fruit of splendid flavor; sweet and juicy. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued, in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

## RASPBERRIES.

RED BLACK
\$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Cuthbert Cumberland Columbian Golden Queen Erskine Park (Everbearing).
Latham. New.
BLACKBERRIES.
\$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.
Snyder
Eldorado
Blowers

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc.

BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
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Gentlemen:
Please enter my order for the items listed below. Ship by $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Parcel Post } \\ \text { Express }\end{array}\right.$ Freight TO ARRIVE ABOUT .

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State
I enclose Check, Cash, or Money Order.
Yours very truly,

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| :--- |
| Order Number |
| Date Received |
| Amount Received |
| Remarks |

## NAME

STREET

TOWN AND STATE
SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute without permission, consequently orders are apt to be shipped incomplete due to cenmay expedite your shipment. If we have your permission we will supply a variety of equal or better value.

We reserve the right to change shipping instructions from Parcel Post to Express when we consider it best


[^5]is \% additional in the following states: Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah.
SIZE

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| . Cost of $\rightarrow$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0.20 | \$0.40 | \$0.50 | \$0.70 | \$0.85 | \$1.00 | \$1.20 | \$1.35 | \$1.50 | \$1.70 | \$1.85 | \$2.00 | \$12.00 |
|  | . 25 | . 50 | . 65 | . 85 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.45 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
|  | . 30 | . 60 | . 75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
|  | . 35 | . 70 | . 90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 2.65 | 2.95 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|  | . 50 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.65 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 3.35 | 3.75 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
|  | . 60 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 42.00 |
|  | . 75 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.55 | 3.15 | 3.75 | 4.35 | 5.00 | 5.65 | 6.25 | 6.90 | 7.50 | 52.50 |
|  | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.35 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 5.85 | 6.65 | 7.50 | 8.35 | 9.15 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
|  | 1.25 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 84.00 |
|  | 1.50 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 5.00 | 6.25 | 7.50 | 8.75 | 10.00 | 11.25 | 12.50 | 13.75 | 15.00 | 100.00 |

## INDEX




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    12 pot-plants, our selection of distinct varieties. .\$2 50 SPECIAL OFFER D1

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    SPECIAL OFFER E
    100 pot-plants ( 10 or more distinct kinds) ...... 1275 SPECIAL OFFER E1

    Same as above in field-plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2000

[^1]:    All Hardy Asters, unless otherwise noted, are 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

[^2]:    To secure full advantage of the dozen rate where quantities between 1 and 12 of a kind are ordered, refer to the scale of prices shown on order blank.

[^3]:    "CLIMBING ROSES," by G. A. Stevens, the most authoritative work on Climbing Roses in existence, should be in every Rose-lover's library. Price, $\$ 2$.

[^4]:    Nursery and Landscape Department
    Although they are not offered in this Catalogue, we have over 35 acres devoted exclusively to Evergreens and choice nursery stock. With an efficient Landscape organization we are in a position to help you with your planting problems.

[^5]:    All prices in this Catalogue are F.O.B. Bristol. If Parcel Post shipment is desired add postage as follows:
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